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The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

VOL. XCVI., NO. 6 VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1906. TWENTY PAGES.

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Good Fruit Requires Good Sugar
20-lb. Sack.....$1.10
Kindly leave your orders for preserving strawberries and we will fill them when the market is at a low quotation.
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THE GROCERS, 111 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA
Where you get the Best Things to Eat and Drink. R.1240

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CASCADE
A SURE WINNER
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'Phone 588—West End Grocery.
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We shall have a fine selection of PRESERVING STRAWBERRIES in this week. Leave your orders early to enable us to select the best for you.
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THE FAMILY GROCERS, JOHNSON STREET.

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"BURKE'S BOTTLING." Wholesale by
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OFTEN YOUR APPETITE WANTS TEMPTING.

INDIAN CHUTNEY, per bottle	25c.
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CROSSE & BLACKWELL CHOW CHOW, pints, per bottle	35c.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL ONIONS, pints, per bottle	35c.
GILLARD'S SAUCE, per bottle	15c.
ROWAT'S SAUCE, per bottle	10c.

We carry a very complete line of OLIVES.
THE WEST END GROCERY COMPANY,
SYDNEY J. HEALD, Manager.
'PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET. P. O. BOX 988.

HURRICANE ON EASTERN COAST

Terrific Gale Raging Off Newfoundland and Shipping in Danger.

PROHIBITION ON P. E. I.

Ontario Farmer Suicides---Dr. Osler Called to Toronto University.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., June 16.—A furious hurricane has been raging along the Newfoundland coast for forty-eight hours, causing serious damage to shipping. Two vessels with fourteen men on board have been blown out to sea. Tugs have been sent in quest of them.

Prohibition in P. E. I.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 16.—The figures for the repeal of the Scott Act in Queens, polled on June 7th, show 1,371 against and 841 for the Act. The Act will therefore be repealed and prohibition substituted.

Quebec, June 16.—The Empress of Britain docked at Quebec today at 12:50 soon after making a record trip from Moville to Rimouski via Cape Rice. The C. P. R. flier left the former port at 10 o'clock last Sunday morning and arrived at Rimouski at 2:47 this, (Saturday) morning, thus making the trip between these points in 5 days, 16 hours and 47 minutes, and adding to this the difference in time amounting to 4½ hours completing a record voyage of 5 days, 21 hours and 17 minutes. The previous record for this route was 5 days, 22 hours and 20 minutes. It will thus be seen that the Empress has broken all records. It is confidently expected that the vessel will yet accomplish greater things during the present season, this being only her second voyage.

Respected Farmer Suicides

Kincardine, Ont., June 16.—John Gaunt, a respected farmer, living on the south line, took his own life yesterday by hanging himself in a barn. He had been in ill health for about a month. This is supposed to have caused the rash act.

Dr. Osler Called

Toronto, Ont., June 16.—The World revives the report that Dr. W. Osler has been asked to become president of Toronto university in place of President Louden, and that it is expected the matter will be satisfactory arranged.

Smallpox in Ontario

London, Ont., June 16.—Twelve cases of smallpox has been reported from Wardsville near here. All have been quarantined.

UNITED STATES LEGISLATION.

Washington, June 16.—A conclusion was reached late today by the house leaders, whereby the meat inspection bill, the pure food bill and the immigration bill are all to be passed next week and in the order named. This understanding was arrived at as the result of a demand for a Republican census to decide whether the pure food or the immigration bill should have the right of way. No census will now be necessary, and the legislation will be expedited if necessary by special rules limiting debate.

THE "DOSSIER" AGAIN.

French Court Once More Struggles With Dreyfus Case.

Paris, June 16.—The supreme court today completed its examination of the secret documents of the Dreyfus case. The public sessions will begin Monday, when the attorneys for the prosecution and defence will sum up. A rumor gained circulation today that a majority of the court was in favor of quashing the judgment of the Rennes courtmartial without further trial or proceedings.

STEAMER AGROUND.

Whitehall, Mich., June 16.—The steamer Georgia of the Goodrich line went aground during a fog today on the shore of Wadte lake while en route from Chicago to Whitehall. The passengers are in no danger, but it may be difficult to release the vessel.

Alpena, Mich., June 16.—The steamer Grecian bound down to Detroit for repairs after having been aground, foundered early today off Thunder Bay island. The crew were taken off, and there were no casualties. The Grecian was owned by the United States steel corporation.

DRIED FRUITS.

Fresno, Cal., June 16.—Within the last few days dried fruit prices have taken a big jump. Buyers are offering ten cents a pound for dried peaches and 15 cents for apricots. Both crops are light. These are the highest prices offered for many years.

GRAND LARCENY.

Minneapolis, June 16.—Dr. Jacob F. Force, former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of this city, was today sentenced to serve three and a half years in the state prison. The charge was grand larceny.

HORSES BURNED.

New York, June 16.—Twenty-six horses were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the stables of James F. Ryan and Joseph Cody in West 11th street. While the stables was on fire Cody's daughter, Lucy, aided by her small brother, saved six horses. The loss was said to be $25,000.

PRESIDENT CASTRO.

Washington, June 16.—President Castro will resume the presidency of Venezuelt on July 5th. The state department today received a despatch by way of Willemstadt announcing that on June 11 President Castro declared this intention. Vice President Molze and a delegation that visited him at La Victoria and requested him to resume the presidency.

ROSSLAND MINES.

A Fine Showing Made for the First Five Months of the Year.

Rossland, B. C., June 16.—The mines of the camp have reached the 150,000 tn mark in the first five and a half months of the year, and should the same ratio be kept up for the balance of the year, the production will be about 225,000 tons. The mines are going ahead steadily and producing at the rate of from 6,000 to 7,000 tons a week, each of the larger mines has good sized reserves of ore in sight and with several of the smaller mines as prospective shippers, the outlook is, there will be a material increase in the weekly shipments before the end of the year.

The ore shipments for the week were:

	Tons.
Centre Star	2,250
Le Roi	3,090
Le Roi No. 2	570
Crown Point	140
Total for the week	6,050
Total for the year	149,690

HAPPENINGS ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Daily Robbery Reported From Seattle---Insurance Difficulty at 'Frisco.

SEATTLE, June 16.—(Special).—Mrs. Mary A. Reardon, who says she conducted a lodging house in San Francisco prior to the big fire, was knocked in the head in a room in her lodging house last night and robbed of a belt of money containing $380. A second belt of money containing $560 was found under the washstand where the woman had thrown it. Mrs. Reardon says she was taken to the room by a strange man who said he was a friend of Mrs. Reardon's dead husband. Reardon was recently killed in a railroad accident in San Francisco. The woman arrived here yesterday and brought the money with her to buy a lodging house. She says she has more money in the German savings bank of San Francisco.

Steamer Ashore

San Francisco, June 16.—(Special).—The steamer Thomas L. Wand, which left here yesterday for Coos Bay with the schooner Alpha in tow went aground about 12 o'clock last night near Bolina's bay. The Alpha also drifted on shore, but was floated this morning and is standing off the bay, waiting the result of the efforts being made to float the steamer. There was no loss of life and no one was reported injured.

Captain's Vigorous Action

Captain Ellefson, of the steam schooner Brunswick fired seven shots late last night at five union pickets who steamed out to his vessel to investigate his non-union crew.

Demand for Justice

It is learned on the best authority that the insurance companies which favor paying dollar for dollar in fire losses have cut loose from the "six bit" concerns, and will withdraw from the adjusting bureau. A demand has been made in the name of San Francisco and the state of California on the companies reported to be trying to dodge their obligations, to make payment in full.

A Swinging Sentence

Butte, Mont., June 16.—(Special).—On the first anniversary of his wedding, William Paisley, who robbed the local store of $2,600 and was arrested in Salt Lake, was sentenced to fifty years' in prison. He is thirty-five.

Trouble in Sight

Bellingham, June 16.—(Special.)—In anticipation of possible trouble at the beginning of the shingle weavers' strike, Monday, the sheriff here is swearing in special deputies.

Suitor's Hard Fate

Because he could not resist the temptation to call on Mrs. Farler at her home in Lynden before he had fully recovered from a mild attack of smallpox, Carrol Currier, who was released from quarantine today, is now under arrest for having broken the quarantine regulations. On the other hand the home of the young woman, her family and Mr. Detwiler, a rival suitor, who was calling at the Farler home when the officer arrived in response to a complaint from neighbors, are all under quarantine, which will continue one week longer.

A REGULATION RE FISHERIES

Matter Affecting the Salmon Industry in Province of British Columbia.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 1906

Major Walsh Who Comes to Victoria Recipient of Nice Gift.

OTTAWA, June 16.—(Special)—Today's Canada Gazette announced: "Whereas by order-in-council of the 3rd of February, 1905, the following section was substituted for section 20 of the general fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia established by order-in-council of the 3rd March, 1894, namely: 'It shall be unlawful to take or fish for sockeye salmon in any of the waters of the Fraser River, Strait of Georgia and Juan de Fuca Strait, lying east of the 125th degree of west longitude and south of the 50th degree of north latitude, with any pound net, trap, seine, gill net, set net, purse net, drag seine or any other appliance for the catching of fish, or to sell, export or otherwise dispose of, or to can, pack, salt or otherwise cure any sockeye salmon, whether specifically enumerated in this section or not, on the shores adjacent within the limits above mentioned, between the 10th day of July, 1906, and the 25th day of August, 1906, and between the 10th day of July, 1908, and the 25th day of August, 1908.' And whereas it is considered advisable to amend the said section; therefore the governor-general-in-council is pleased to order that the said section as so established by the 3rd day of February, 1905, shall be and the same is hereby amended as to rescind that portion thereof which is applicable to the season of 1906."

Major Walsh, late superintendent of the dead letter branch of the post office department, who leaves for Victoria in a day or two to make his future home there, was this week the recipient of a magnificent case of cutlery from the civil service Masonic Lodge, of which he has been treasurer for many years.

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

Washout on Boston & Maine Throws Locomotive Into Ditch.

Ballston, N. Y., June 16.—Relief trains which were sent to the assistance of the Boston & Maine passenger train wrecked near Schuylerville today are stalled several miles from the scene of the wreck. There are several washouts on the line and railroad men estimate that fully 24 hours will be required to restore the tracks to a condition which will permit the relief trains to proceed to their destination. The wrecked passenger train was due to reach Saratoga at 6:40 a. m. today and was ditched in a washout. Martin Welch, the fireman, jumped when the engine left the rails, and was badly injured. None of the passengers were injured. The train had been running over tracks submerged to a depth of six inches of water which had gathered during last night's heavy rain, and the engineer was unaware the track had been undermined until his engine plunged from the rails. The relief trains started for the scene of the wreck soon after the accident and the crews are now assisting in repairing the damaged tracks.

THIRTY YEARS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Joseph Chamberlain Today Celebrates Anniversary Which Marks Great Record.

LONDON, June 16.—Tomorrow Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Unionist leader, will have completed thirty years of continuous representation of Birmingham in the House of Commons. It is interesting to note that the present week also marked the twentieth anniversary of the defeat in the House of Commons of Gladstone's—first home rule bill. The two anniversaries are the occasion of much retrospection, which is not exactly cheering to the Liberal-Unionists in the House of Commons. The historic division of twenty years ago developed 93 Liberal-Unionists Unionists among the supporters of Gladstone, chosen at the general election in November, 1885. This was the number that voted against the bill. Today, as the result of the general election last January, there are only 28 Liberal-Unionists, and only the name adopted in 1886 serves to distinguish them from the Tories. As a party the Liberal-Unionists have ceased to be a factor in English politics. There is still a Liberal-Unionist national organization, but in the constituencies, except in Birmingham and its neighborhood, Liberal-Unionist local organization is of the past. Three well-defined reasons can be advanced for the fate which in the last twenty years has overtaken Liberal-Unionism. After the rejection of the second home rule bill in the House of Lords in 1893, the Liberal-Unionists failed to realise that the country approved the action of the Lords, and that home rule on Gladstonian lines was no longer an issue even with the Liberal and Radical party. Another reason is found in Chamberlain's propaganda in favor of a return to protection. Liberal-Unionism began to lose its strength among the electorate just as soon as it was popularly understood that there had come to be no difference between it and Toryism. The final breach with the Liberal-Unionists in the constituencies came with Chamberlain's abandonment of free trade principles. During the last twenty years whenever Liberal-Unionism has been mentioned Chamberlain comes to mind. It is natural that this should be so, for no man is more responsible for the strength and vitality that characterized Liberal-Unionism between 1886 and 1892 than he. He was the life of its organisation in parliament and in the country during those years. Today he is still head and front of the Liberal-Unionism that survives in the House of Commons, but he is without a lieutenant on the Libera-Unionist benches of anything approximating to national reputation. What is left of the party in the House of Commons today is held together absolutely by the Chamberlain element, and, were Chamberlain to retire, the party stands for so little and is accomplishing so little to which the word Liberal can be applied that it would scarcely be worth while for it to keep up the appearance of a distinct parliamentary organization.

Infantile Mortality

The abnormal infantile mortality in England has led to the summoning of a national conference, which met in London today under the presidency of John Burns, president of the local government board. "In the days when there were no canned meats and children were fed naturally," said Mr. Burns, "there was no such sacrifice of child life." He believed he would be well within the mark in saying that 100,000 lives are sacrificed yearly through neglect, carelessness and ignorance. Drinking among women, Mr. Burns further declared, is one of the most serious tribgedies which confronts Great Britain. "This is daily increasing the mortality of infants under 5 years of age, and constitutes a national reproach, demanding limitation," he declared.

A great naval sham battle began in the Straits of Dover today between the "Blue" fleet (the enemy) and the "Red" (the defence fleet). It is reported that some of the enemy's torpedo boats were captured. The enemy attacked Plymouth this morning, but the early cessation of firing indicated that the attack was repulsed.

ARE TO CROWN NORWAY'S KING

Festivities Arranged to Be Held at Christiania During the Coming Week.

CHRISTIANIA, June 16.—With the approach of the coming week the coronation of King Haakon and Queen Maud is the one topic uppermost in the minds of the people of Norway. The coronation will take place not in this city, which is the capital, but at Trondhjem, to the north, and only three degrees south of the Arctic circle. The Norwegian constitution makes it obligatory that the King should be crowned there.

It is expected that more royal personages will be in Norway for the coronation that has ever before been here at one time. Doubtless all the countries of Europe will be represented by members of the reigning houses. Almost the entire royal families of England and Denmark will be present, as well as several members of the imperial house of Germany. There will be some attractive and interesting women among the royal guests, and incidentally there should be, too, a marvelous display of jewels and toilettes.

Fortunately most of the royal visitors are coming in their own yachts and will not be dependent on the hotels. Were it not for this arrangement the little city of 25,000 inhabitants would be unable to meet the requirements, for the hotel accommodations are very limited.

The Norwegian storthing has appropriated $25,000 for the ceremonies, and the town of Trondhjem has also contributed liberally. But the expense will be extremely moderate, as coronations go. The cost will be a mere trifle as compared with England's bill of $1,000,000 for the coronation of King Edward VII and the $25,000,000 that was spent by Russia to bring the present Czar to the throne in a blaze of glory.

Although the Norwegian constitution of 1814 states explicitly that the coronation shall take place with such ceremonies as the King himself shall determine, it is a fact that every king since that date has ascended the throne with practically similar ceremonies. These ceremonies, more or less altered, have come down from the time of the ancient Norse kings. They are striking in their simplicity when compared with coronations in other lands.

The Bishop of Trondhjem, who will officiate at the coronation, will pour the sacred oil on the King's naked breast, after which Premier Michelsen, assisted by a pastor, will set the crown on the King's head.

King Haakon and Queen Maud plan to arrive at Trondhjem next Tuesday evening and await there the arrival of the foreign princes and ambassadors. The coronation will occur at 11 o'clock on Friday morning and will be followed by a state dinner, which will be attended by 300 guests.

Pre-eminent in importance as the coronation service will be, and splendidly impressive in its character, yet it will but mark the beginning of an era of festivity and rejoicing such as Norway has not seen in centuries. Not simply for a day or two, but for a full week, will the scenes of rejoicing be continued in some form or other.

RUSSIA'S DAILY TALE OF TERROR

One Hundred Killed as Victims of the Bloody Jewish Revolutionists.

ANARCHISTS IN COMMAND

Fire on the Military From Barricades and Roofs of Houses.

BAILYSTOK, via Warsaw, June 16.—In order to revenge the victims of the massacre, Jewish revolutionists, hidden on the roofs of houses and behind fences and the draperies of windows, have fired the whole day long with revolvers and rifles at the government buildings and the workmen and peasants passing in the streets. One band ambushed in a factory, fired on the passenger train. The exact number of victims is not known but it is estimated 100 persons have been killed. Two hundred persons are lying wounded in two hospitals of the city. Martial law has been proclaimed, and the troops are arriving constantly.

Frightful Massacre

Berlin, June 17.—The Alliance Israelite has received a telegram from Bialystok, saying that massacres continue in a frightful manner there and also in Grodno, and that panic and terror have seized Grajwo.

The Lokal Anzeiger prints a special despatch from Warsaw, saying that Minister of the Interior Stolykin has telegraphed the governor of Grodno to restore order at Bialystok at any cost.

The despatch adds that although the sixteenth division is at Bialystok it has been impossible to restore order. Many anarchists have barricaded themselves in certain houses from which they fire on the military. Infantry answer with salvos upon the posse from which the firing comes.

Regular scenes of seige are being enacted with in the town. The correspondent says many Jewish families are leaving under military escort to take refuge across the nearby Prussian frontier. Fifty armed persons in a house in Suwbrow street refused to surrender, and the military stormed the place and killed many of the inmates. The despatch concluded by saying that patrols of Cossacks and dragoons traversed the streets continuously and prevented the movement of traffic.

THE GAELIC LEAGUE.

New York, June 16.—Dr. Douglas Hyde, president of the Gaelic league in Ireland, and Mrs. Hyde, sailed for their home in Ireland yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic. Dr. Hyde took back with him a cheque for $50,000 to aid the cause of the Gaelic league in Ireland. This sum was raised at the public meetings that Dr. Hyde addressed during his visit of seven months.

PACKERS NOTIFIED.

Chicago, June 16.—The city health department yesterday sent the first official written notice to the packing companies at the Union stockyards to improve the sanitary conditions of the plants. The packers were instructed that they must, within three days, discard the filthy tables and benches, provide cleaner rooms and tools and correct some of the present unsanitary conditions. Constructural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms, and more ventilation and light must be made within 30 days.

TENNIS IN LONDON.

London, June 16.—The United States was today beaten in the doubles for the international tennis contest for the Davis cup and thus lost all chances of receiving the trophy of 1906. The British holders, having won the two singles yesterday have now three out of four matches. The Americans themselves realized that in the enforced absence of Beals C. Wright, they had hardly a ghost of a chance. As a curtain raiser for the big contest F. L. Riseley, the Northern champion, played an exhibition game with Kreigh Collins, the American reserve man. The English man won 6-2, 6-1.

In the Dwight F. Davis international tennis challenge cup contest, the brothers Doherty this afternoon beat Holcombe Ward and Raymond D. Little, Americans by three sets to one. The scores were 3-6, 11-9, 10-8, 6-4.

The British thus retain the cup. The games were sharp and interesting.

SUCCUMBED TO INJURIES.

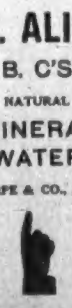
Washington, June 16.—Representative Rufus Lester of Georgia, who last night fell through the skylight the apartment house where he lived, died this evening.

HARRISON WEBSTER DEAD.

Rochester, N. Y., June 16.—Harrison E. Webster formerly professor at the University of Rochester, and formes president of the Union college, died today at the family residence here.

ANOTHER STAR ADDED.

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Another star was added to the Union today when President Roosevelt signed the bill admitting Okhalama and the Indian territory as one state. The measure also provides that Arizona and New Mexico may be admitted by the statehood as the State of Arizona, providing the people of the territories vote in favor of the admission on the terms submitted by congress.


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MINERAL
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GORGE PARK

Band Concert by 5th Regt. Band

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AT 3:30 P.M.

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Ring Me Up Next Week for Your

PRESERVING STRAWBERRIES

AND JAM JARS—A SNAP

W. O. WALLACE

THE FAMILY GROCER, COR. YATES & DOUGLAS STS. TEL. 312

PRICES MODERATE. CALL AND INSPECT.

JAPANESE GOODS

Just arrived—Latest Pattern Shirt Waists, Linen, Silk and Cotton Crepe, Parasols, Silk, Cotton and Paper, Paper Lanterns, Handsome Carved Chairs, Jardiniere Stands and Book Cases, also Brasswares.

J. M. NAGANO & CO.

61 DOUGLAS STREET, Balmoral Block. Victoria, B. C.

SAN FRANCISCO'S INSURANCE PROBLEMS

Demand Made on Those Companies Endeavoring to Dodge Obligations.

San Francisco, June 16.—In the name of the city of San Francisco and the state of California it was learned today a demand has been made on sixty one insurance companies that are accused of endeavoring to dodge their obligations for full settlement for the people of San Francisco who lost property by the fire in April.

A telegram signed by Mayor Schmitz and Governor Pardee has been sent to the home office of the sixty-one companies that voted in Oakland to cut all payment of losses twenty-five per cent. The wording of the telegram is kept secret but it is known that the messagt is a warning to the concerns that they must deal fairly and honestly with the San Francisco public or be driven from California.

Before the message was sent it was submitted to Insurance Commissioner Wolfe who gave it his approval. A number of companies that hold large amounts of re-insurance in other concerns would sign stipulations extending the time for filing proof of loss were they not prohibited from doing so by the re-insurance companies.

VETERAN ACTOR DEAD.

a veteran of the stage and a noted repas Nero in "Quo Vadis." A Scotsman resentative of the old school of acting, died today in the New York hospital after a brief illness. Mr. Lyon's best character acting in recent years was as Nero in "Quo Vadis." A Scotchman by birth, he had lived in America about 20 years.

VICTIMS OF LIGHTNING.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 16.—During a severe storm which prevailed here today, two men were instantly killed and a third rendered unconscious by lightning.

TERRIFIC THUNDERSTORM.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 16.—A terrific thunderstorm which amounted almost to a cloudburst, passed over this section late this evening. West of the city there was a heavy hail which was reported to have done considerable damage to crops. Lighting struck in half a dozen places in the city, but no serious damage was done.

HOW IT SPREADS.

The first package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Rold (the infallible Pile cure) that was put out went to a small town in Nebraska.

It cured a case of Piles that was considered hopeless.

The news spread, and although this was only two years ago, the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world.

It will cure any case of Piles. There is a month's treatment in each box.

Sold for $1.00, with absolute guarantee. It is for sale by druggists, or by The Wilson-Fyfe Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S CUP.

Dover, Eng., June 16.—Six yachts started today in the annual Dover-Heligoland race for Emperor William's cup. With a fair easterly breeze blowing the boats got off in the following order: The American built yawl Navahoe, owned by G. H. Watkins, of Bremen, the British cutter Ailsa, owned by Mrs. A. H. Lewis Hill, of Southampton; the British built schooner yacht Clara, owned by Max Von Guilleam, of Cologne; the British schooner yacht Sunshine, owned by Arthur H. Solomon, of Glasgow; the German yawl Armgard, owned by C. Avonbrocken and G. Zobeck, of Travemude, the British fawl Beauty, owned by Ian Hamilton Benn, of Cowes.

The Navahoe allows the Ailsa 45 minutes; the Clara 2 hours and 7 minutes; the Armgard 2 hours and 40 minutes, the Sunshine 5 hours and 15 minutes, the Beauty 3 hours and 45

BAIL FOR HACKMEN FIXED AT $1000 EACH

Heavy Bonds for Four Men Accused of Stealing Money From J. Hewitt.

The four hackmen, W. Corbett, L. Marsden, S. Lawson and P. Buyer, charged with highway robbery in having taken $35 from J. Hewitt during a drunken brawl in a Chatham street house, were remanded until Wednesday morning and placed under heavy bail bonds, $1,000 in each case. There were many people in court when the case was called. The prosecuting witness, L. Hewitt, did not put in an appearance, and Chief Langley, who was conducting the prosecution, asked for a remand that he might locate him. Counsel for the defence, Messrs. Frank Higgins and W. Morrison both objected to this and asked that the prisoners be released on light bail or upon their own recognizances. Mr. Higgins held that the men had been imprisoned already three days and stated that as the prosecuting witness did not seem to take sufficient interest in the case the charge was evidently a "trumped up" one. Three of the men were married, and their families were without support while they were held. He asked that they be released on light bonds.

Chief Langley said he wanted a remand as he had sufficient evidence against the accused, and he wanted time to find Hewitt who would be compelled to take the stand even if he had changed his mind about prosecuting. He said that Hewitt's non-appearance was due to the fact that he was intoxicated and that others were responsible for his condition.

Mr. Higgins resented the inference that the prosecution had been tampering with a witness, and renewed his appeal for remand of the accused on their own recognizances.

Magistrate Hall said the case was too serious to allow such procedure. The case would be remanded until Wednesday at 10 a. m., and the four prisoners' bail would be fixed at $1,000 each.

THE MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

New York, June 16.—After more than five years of litigation, work was begun today on the superstructure of the Manhattan bridge, which will span the East river a short distance above Brooklyn bridge. The Ryan Parker Construction company have contracted to complete the work in three and a half years for $6,493,223. The bridge was authorized during the Mayor Van Wyck administration.

Keep the Flies out—Screen Windows and Doors at Cheapside.

DECORATION DAY.

Today members of all Knights of Pythias lodges throughout the United States and Canada are reminded that it is the occasion of the annual service in memory of their departed brethren, an occasion upon which every true Knight should put forth his best effort to turn out to do honor to those who preceded them in the struggle for the uplifting of their noble order.

There will be no scarcity of fine flowers for decorative purposes, as they are pouring in from kind and generous friends from all quarters of the city. The lodges from Duncan and Ladysmith arrive by the noon train and will participate in the parade. From present indications this year's celebration will eclipse all its predecessors. Members are requested to meet at Castle Hall at 1:30 p. m. sharp, so that there may be no unnecessary delay in marshaling the different lodges into line. The uniform rank will head the procession, and will be in command of Colonel Smith and Brig.-General Redgrave.

The Rathbone Sisters of Ione Temple, No. 8, who have just recently been organized, are quite an adjunct to the order, and are sparing no effort to make this affair a huge success in every detail. Carriages have been ordered for the occasion, and the Fifth Regiment band will be in attendance to discourse appropriate music for the occasion. Special services will be held at the hall and cemetery, at the conclusion of which the Knights will reform into line and march back to Castle Hall, where they will be dismissed by the presiding officer of the day.

H. H. C. Metze, owner of a large horse ranch at Macleod, Alberta, has just returned from a fishing excursion to Cowichan. He reports good fishing. Mr. Metz states that very few people are now settling at Macleod, the bulk of new comers going to Edmonton.

NEW GRAND THEATRE OPEN TOMORROW NIGHT

Latest Place of Amusement in Victoria Beautiful One Built at Cost of $18,000.

The new Grand theatre, which will be opened tomorrow night, received its finishing touches yesterday, and its beauties are now striking. Those who attend the opening performance tomorrow will be both surprised and delighted. The new theatre with its thousand and more incandescent lights, ranged in walls and ceiling, fronting the gallery and boxes, lining the proscenium and in every available place, is brilliant indeed, and the decoration is artistic in the extreme, with dados, panels and borders, delicately tinted walls and chaste frescoes, reflecting great credit on Mr. Seygrau.

Description in mere words fails to give the delightful impression that one feels when taking a seat in the pretty theatre, whose architecture is a triumph indeed; it must be seen to be appreciated, and doubtless a large number of Victorians will visit the theatre when the opening performance takes place tomorrow night. There are no less than 800 seats, and each of the comfortable opera chairs is so arranged that everyone present can have an uninterrupted view of the stage, and as with a sigh, so it is with hearing, for the egreat sounding board whose face, so prettily decorated is dotted with lights, carries even a whisper on the stage to the furthest removed seat in the balcony.

Nothing has been spared, and the pretty theatre, as artistic as any, and superior in its general build and makeup to all, will be one of which Victorians may well feel proud. According to those who have visited Xay Coast theatres, there is none on the Pacific Coast to equal this just completed in Victoria at a cost of no less than $18,000, expended by Sullivan and Considine to equip this latest of their many theatres.

Manager Robert Jamieson has booked a good programme for the opening performance. Opening the programme Eugene Ellsworth hand Madge Burt will appear in their funny farcette "Domestic Pets," followed by Col. Billy Link an dhis Ho-Ho-Can regiment, assisted by Millette Charters. There will also appear the well known European duo of acrobats, Coyne and Shiling, giving specialties, including head to head balancing. Falarde, the instrument man, will give a symposium of what one man can do with music. The old favorite, Frederic Roberts, will render the new illustrated song, "Longing For You," and the programme will conclude with the latest set of laughable moving pictures, entitled "Moving Day." After the grand opening on Monday evening there will be a daily matinee and night performance for the rest of the week. Music will be furnished by a four-piece orchestra, under Prof. M. Nagle, and its quality will be understood when it is stated that Signor Claudio has been engaged as violinist.

CHURCH PARADE FOR THIS MORNING

Fifth Regiment Will March to St. Paul's Church---Sports for Next Saturday.

Yesterday the members of the Fifth Regiment C. A. completed their first week under canvas in the annual camp for instruction and a profitable week it was, spent mostly in drill and practice generally. While one company has been working on the 6-inch guns in the fort, another has been gaining practice with the 13- pounder field guns in the camp and the other company has been at infantry work and skirmishing drill. The programme has been alternated so that while one company is at infantry drill one night it will be in the fort on the big guns the next evening and the subsequent night at work with the field guns.

This morning at 9 a. m. inspection of the tents will take place, and that which is considered the best will win a prize of five dollars for its occupants, presented by the commanding officer. Church parade will take place at 9:30 a. m., the regiment marching to St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, where a sermon will be preached to the militiamen by the chaplain, Rev. W. W. Bolton.

On Saturday next the annual sports held under the auspices of the regiment will take place, entries for which are to be given to Sergeant W. H. Lettice, not later than Thursday evening. Post entries will, however, be accepted from officers and bandsmen. The judges selected are Rev. W. W. Bolton, and Lt.-Col. F. B. Gregory. Sergeant Major McDougall will act as clerk of the course. Hospital Sergeant F. Richardson, as starter, and Sergeant A. H. Spurrier and Br B. Prior will be timekeepers. The programme arranged is as follows:

Music—Introduction.
One hundred yards.
Steeplechase (cup.)
Officers' race.
Music—Selection.
Four hundred and forty yards.
Hammer throwing.
Tent pitching (medals).
Music—Pipers and Scotch Reel dance.
Shot putting.
Relay race, 1 mile (cup).
V. C. race.
Bandsmen race.
Boot and shoe race and band selection.
Hurdle race.
Strangers' race (amateur.)
Tug-o'-war (final).
Music—Selection.
Distribution of prizes.
God Save the King.

Gin Pills Help You As Nothing Else Will

ONTARIO PROOF

GIN PILLS cure all Kidney ills from simple backache to diabetes pain in the small of the back and through the hips —swollen feet and hands—burning urine —constant desire to urinate—dizziness—headaches—spots before the eyes—with loss of appetite, sleeplessness and nervousness — disappear under the healing, soothing powers of GIN PILLS.

Men and women who have any kidney or bladder trouble are throwing away their one chance of health and happiness by not writing for a free sample.

OWEN SOUND, ONT., March 10th, 1905.

Having used a sample box of Gin Pills, and finding them give me great relief, I sent my father-in-law, A. McDermid, of Keady, a box; he having for years been used up with kidney and bladder trouble, and unable to get relief from the urinary remedies used. The Gin Pills gave him relief before half the box was used. He is now entirely cured, and I believe Gin Pills a great cure.

JAMES LODGE.

Do as Mr. Lodge did. Simply write us for a free sample box of GIN PILLS and try them at our expense. If you feel better in every way, and know that GIN PILLS are doing you good, surely you will continue using them until cured. That is why we will send you a free sample box if you write and tell us in what paper you saw this offer.

GIN PILLS are sold by druggists everywhere, 50c a box, or 6 for $2.50.

THE DOLE DRUG CO. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

Local News

Narrow Escape.—Mr. Olsen of the Oakland Nursery company had a narrow escape while driving home from the city on Friday night, when two cars passing on the double track on the narrow part of Cadboro Bay road, somewhere between St. Charles street and the junction. Mr. Olsen attempted to pull off the track suddenly, rendered necessary by the closeness of the car pursuing him as well as the car approaching him. The wheels catching, upset his vehicle and threw him heavily to the ground inflicting injury severe enough to confine him to his bed, although he believes there are no bones broken, and expects to be about in a few days again.

Affects Canning Industry.—Persons connected with the salmon canning industry in the province are greatly alarmed lest the passage of the Sabbath Observance bill at present before the House of Commons at Ottawa, should stop fishing and canning operations on Sundays entirely. A number of telegrams on the subject have been sent to Coast members, and in reply Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., has sent to the canners in Victoria, asking them to forward specific reasons why the salmon industry would be harmed should it not be exempted from the provisions of the act. As the sockeyes are very perishable it is often needful to run the canneries on Sundays to get rid of the stocks accumulated through the week. It would also be a great loss to the fishermen because the weekly close season ends at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening, and the boats set out, but if the proposed law were passed they could not start out till the following morning and would lose fully twelve hours.

Through Checking.—Travelers by the C. P. R. from any Canadian point, may now have their baggage checked direct to Liverpool, a convenience which will be appreciated by those who have to make that trip. Instructions have been received that all checked articles may be sent through over the company's lines to Quebec, and thence by the new steamers Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland. When the baggage leaves here it is marked wanted or not wanted, as the case may be, and in the first instance, the passenger when arriving on board the steamer at Quebec, may have the wanted pieces by handing the check to the stateroom steward. The convenience of baggage checked through is at once apparent, any personal trouble at the point where transshipment was formerly necessary being obviated by the present arrangement. The company expects to be able to announce that baggage may be checked direct from points in the Orient through to Liverpool.

"Made in Victoria".—The Tourist and Development society would like all exhibitors who have been taken space in the rooms, for exhibition purposes, to fill in their spaces as soon as possible, as the committee are endeavoring to arrange some attraction for next Saturday, and want all spaces filled by that time if possible. On the following Monday night, it is expected that a reception will be tendered to the provincial school teachers, and the committee would like to point out as perfectly as possible the resources of Victoria. One of the chief benefits the exhibition is proving, is in educating the working classes of the city, up to the fact that a great many of the things they use are made in Victoria. Every night during the last week quite a number of working men and their wives rave strolled through the exhibition halls, and have been very much interested in what they have seen. There is no doubt but that a large portion of these people will begin to use home made goods. In several cases it is stated that direct business has resulted.

THE TURF

The Derby

The following is the order of the horses in the Derby as received by H. L. Salmon: Spearmint, Picton, Troutbeck, Radium, Malua, Beppo, Gorgos, His Eminence, Pimmtree, Black Arrow, Slowin, Saucy, White Knight, Sarcelle, Lally, Buckminster, Frustrator, Dingwall, Prince, William, Minos, Slipaway (colt), Null Secundus—22 starters.

CRICKET

Collegiate School vs. V. C. C.

On Saturday at the Jubilee Hospital grounds the Collegiate school were assisted by Baker, the Victoria professionals, and J. C. Barnacle.

The Collegians won the toss and went in to bat. Wilmot and J. C. Barnacle opened the innings. Barnacle and Baker were not got rid of till they had made 95 and 94, respectively. The Victorians have to thank their bad fielding for these scores. Barnes L. Wilkinson and Wilmot, although they did not make large scores, show signs of being able to do so before very long.

Pauline kept wickets quite well.

The top scorers for the Victorians were H. J. Martin (27), P. Richardson (18) and L. B. Trimen (12 not out). The Collegians won handsomely just on time. The full scores are below:

Collegiate School

Wilmot run out	1
J. C. Barnacle l. b. w., Richardson	95
Wilkinson b. Martin	0
Baker c. Anderson, b. Trimen	94
Pauline b. Martin	3
Barnes L. b. Martin	7
Tintcherson b. Martin	0
Hall not out	2
Extras	14
Total for 7 wickets	216

Barnes H., Parry and Simpson I. did not bat.

V. C. C.

H. J. Martin b. Baker	27
P. Richardson b. Barnacle	18
L. W. Conyers run out	0
E. J. Howe c. and b. Baker	11
J. Anderson run out	0
L. B. Trimen not out	12
H. D. Rocheford b. Baker	2
H. A. Taylor b. Baker	1
E. A. Harris c. and b. Barnacle	0
K. Raymur c. Hutcherson, b. Baker	3
Extras	7
Total	84

GOLF

Massachusetts Championship

Auburn, Mass., June 16.—A. G. Lockwood, of the Alston Golf club, won the Massachusetts gold championship for the third time today, defeating L. J. Gilmor, of the Braeburn Country club, on the latter's home green, 7 up and 6 to play, in a 36-hole contest.

PATERSON'S SPECIAL in BARE-FOOT SANDALS

We have just received a shipment of these goods DIRECT from ENGLAND. We bought this line of SANDALS before the advance in leather, and are giving our customers SANDALS at the old PRICE.

Children's English Bare-Foot Sandals, sizes 4 to 6.....$ .85
Children's English Bare-Foot Sandals, sizes 7 to 10..... 1.00
Girl's English Bare-Foot Sandals, sizes 11 to 1 ..... 1.25

TWO STORES:

SHOE EMPORIUM
Cor. Govt & Johnson Sts

CITY SHOE STORE
70 Government Street

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED

ELLIS—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 14th instant, William Ellis, a native of Hayle, Cornwall, England; aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, June 17, at 2 o'clock, from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company, 52 Government street.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

SOMERS—At the family residence, Gordon Head, Frances Somers, aged 94 years; a native of Fermanagh Co., Ireland, and relict of the late William Somers, of Goderich, Ontario.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 1:30 from the residence as above and 2 o'clock at the Cedar Hill church.

Friends please accept this intimation.

McQUILLAN—On the 15th instant, at the residence of his uncle, Captain J. J. Barry, No. 112 Fort street, Jack, the darling and beloved son of Frank and Rose McQuillan; aged 6 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above on Monday morning, June 18, at 9:15, and at the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9:30 o'clock.

Friends please accept this intimation. (Newfoundland papers please copy.)

NEWLANDS—In this city, on January 16, the infant son of L. C. Newlands; aged 17 days.

ST. FRANCIS

Dinner

Sunday, June 17, 1906.

Canape Sardine Crusts.

SOUP—Potage a l'Andalusie. Consomme aux Choux.

RELISHES—Olives. Radishes. Gerkins.

FISH—Salmon Croquettes, Cream Sauce.

SALADS—Sweetbread salad.

BOILED—Calf's Head Vinegarette. Lamb's Tongue, Piquante.

ENTREES—Baked Tomatoes Creole. Relquet Souffiee a la Vanilla. Scalloped Shrimps au Gratin.

ROASTS—Stuffed Young Chicken. Ribs of Beef, Prime Cut.

VEGETABLES — New Peas en Creme. Beets en Butter. Steamed and Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT—Lemon Cream Pie. Strawberry Short Cake. Chocolate Ice-cream. Assorted Cake. Assorted Fruit. Tea. Coffee. Chocolate.

Breakfast 6 to 9:30. Lunch 12 to 2. Dinner 6 to 8. Sunday Dinner 5:30 to 7:30.

Service to Rooms Extra.

9-Roomed Dwelling

JUST COMPLETED

Electric Light, Hot Water and Sewer Connections; Concrete Foundation; Front Fence and Walk Built of Concrete; Lot 58x120—

SPLENDID LOCATION, EASY TERMS AND ONLY $2650

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Victoria THEATRE

F. R. RICKETTS, LESSEE & MANAGER

Last Event of the Musical Season

Tuesday, June 19th,

REIDELSBERGER STRING QUARTETTE

OLIVIA DAHL

NORWAY'S FAMOUS SONGSTRESS

(Return appearance by request)

VICTORIA'S OWN ARION CLUB

(Thirty voices under leadership of E. Howard Russell, B. A.)

Three notable concerts in one. Prices $1, 75c and 50c, reserved. Subscription lists now open. Box plan at theatre. Open to subscribers Saturday; to non-subscribers Monday at 10 o'clock.

Busy People like our Prompt Business Methods

So be in the swim and stretch your dollars to their limits.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR, per sack $1.50
20-LB. SACK B. C. SUGAR 1.10
FULL DINNER PAIL SODA CRACKERS, each ..... .35
GINGER ALE, LEMONADE, CREAM SODA, SARSAPARILLA, per bottle 5

Have you tried our Home-cooked Meat?

Carne's Up-to-Date Cash Grocery

Corner Government and Fort Sts. Next to C. P. R. Office

...WHITEWEAR SALE...

During the month of June, 20 per cent. will be allowed on all our Ladies' and Children's Whitewear.

MRS. W. BICKFORD, Somerset House, 61-63 Fort St.

4,000 Roofs In Seattle Painted With BLACK DIAMOND ROOF PAINT

FOR SALE BY JOSEPH SEARS 91-93 YATES ST

GRAND OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT

Two Performances 7.30 & 9.15

THE NEW GRAND THEATRE

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, PROPRIETORS.

ROBT. JAMIESON, MANAGER.

General Admission, 15 Cts. Entire Lower Floor and First Six Rows of Balcony, 25 Cts.

Box Seats, 35 Cts.

PROGRAMME

The Interpreters of Refined Farce

Eugene—ELLSWORTH and BURT—Madge

Presenting their Hilarious Sketch "DOMESTIC PETS."

BILLY LINK

Black-Face Comedian, assisted by

Miss Willette Charters

FALARDO

The Instrumental Man

B. T.—COYNE and TINLIN—J. N.

Novelty Equilibrists

Illustrated Song

FREDERIC ROBERTS

"Longing for You."

New Bioscope Pictures

"MOVING DAY"

PROF. M. NAGEL'S ORCHESTRA

Daily Matinees 3 p.m. Evenings, 7.30 & 9 p.m.

NOTICE

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners will be held on the 15th day of July, 1906, at the Court House, Port Essington, B. C. je14

Lease or Sale by Executrix

The machines, tools, stock in trade and goodwill of the business lately carried on by W. H. Phillips, as engraver and die sinker, at 30 Douglas Street, Victoria; also a J. & J. Taylor Safe, cost $300;

Part town lot 37, Douglas Street, Victoria, being the premises lately occupied by deceased;

East part of Lot 2 and Lots 3 and 10, part of Section 100, Map 346, Lake District;

Lot 2, Block 3, Section V., Victoria District.

and

Subdivision Lots 7 and 8 of parts of Lots 30, 31 and 32, Map 313, Oakland Estate, Victoria City.

CLARA PHILLIPPS, Executrix.

Belcher Avenue, Victoria. je12

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 36

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART

Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

NEMO

To Painters

TENDERS will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 18th of June, 1906, for painting with one good coat of paint the Point Ellice Bridge, according to specifications prepared for that purpose, which can be seen at the office of the undersigned, to whom the tenders must be delivered. The Corporation will furnish the paint only. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Building Inspector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., June 7, 1906. je7

Systemic Catarrh of Summer



Effects Every Organ of the Body.

"There is no better remedy in the world than Pe-ru-na for systemic catarrh."

S. B. Hartman, M. D.

A War Veteran's Experience.

General A. F. Hawley, 1336 25th street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used Peruna and find it very beneficial for kidney trouble, and especially good for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."

Spring and Summer Catarrh.

There is a form of catarrh especially prevalent in spring and summer, called by Dr. Hartman systemic catarrh.

This form of catarrh especially deranges the stomach, bowels and other organs of the abdomen. The whole mucous tract lining the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys is in an inflamed condition, and these organs fail to perform their proper function.

Systemic catarrh may be or may not be accompanied by catarrh in other parts of the body. In some cases there is a hacking cough. It may be also associated with catarrh in the head.

But, in typical cases of systemic catarrh all the organs of the abdomen are in a weakened and sluggish condition.

Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

Sometimes it is called dyspepsia, at other times biliousness, or the patient may be suspected of having kidney disease or appendicitis.

Systemic catarrh presents symptoms which resemble closely a great many different diseases.

Peruna has for a long time been regarded the remedy par excellence for conditions of this kind.

The accompanying testimonials are sufficient to indicate the promptness with which Peruna relieves these symptoms and the satisfaction which people express concerning the use of Peruna.

We have a multitude of such testimonials. They are from all parts of the Western Hemisphere. They fairly represent the sincere and unbiased testimony of the people.

Catarrh of Stomach.

Mr. W. R. Callahan, proprietor of Big Hill Farm, and a prominent fruit grower and stock raiser, Glenvar, Va., writes:

"I write to express my kindness toward you and your good medicine, Peruna.

"I had a very bad spell of sickness and could not eat anything at all.

"My head, stomach, in fact, my whole body ached, and it looked as though nothing would do me any good.

"I had almost given up. I decided to try a bottle of your Peruna and before I had taken half the bottle my appetite came to me and my head became all right.

"In fact, I was all right all over. Peruna cured me."

Liver and Kidneys.

Mr. Joseph Kles, 215 E. 4th street, Topeka, Kas., writes:

"My wife took Peruna for liver trouble and a rundown condition incident to the same. A few bottles built up her health and strength.

"I took Peruna for a cold which settled in my kidneys, giving me much pain. In two weeks I was much better and in a few months I was well."

A VICTORIA GIRL STUDENT AT PARIS

Miss Leiser Now Perfecting Her Education Writes Very Entertainingly.

Since the beginning of January, Miss Florence Leiser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Leiser has been enjoying the advantages of Lafayette college, Paris, France.

"Animated by the longing for intellectual and artistic distinction that is one of the noblest elements in the English and American minds, English and American women and girls are attracted to Paris not merely by curosity, but by the desire to obtain a precise, deep and comprehensive knowledge of that which coastitutes French culture."

The foregoing extract reveals the principle that has guided the founders of the Lafayette college in Paris, which was inaugurated last December at 112 Boulevard Walesherbes, by the Rev. Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life."

Lafayette college has been founded to enable English and American women to obtain, rapidly and surely, instruction in the French language and French literature, knowledge of French history, French civilization and French art, and accurate ideas concerning modern French literature. Every trace of pesantry in the course of study has been eliminated. The lectures take the form of pleasant causeries, very simple and clear. One notable feature of this course is a series of lectures on the leading book or theatrical work of the day, delivered by the authors. The list of patrons includes many well known French people, besides a number of the best French writers, M. Paul Adam, Countess Mathieu de Noailles, Mme. W. Bentzon, M. Edward Rod and Mme. Duclaux.

Elecution and French diction classes have been organized under the direction of M. L. Bremont of the "theatre Sarah Bernhardt, and the weekly visits to museums, public buildings or picture galleries are enhanced by the educational commentaries of Mlle. Pillion, graduate of the "Ecole du Louvre." This branch of the curriculum also comprises a number of visits to the studios of well known painters.

Another feature consists in weekly lectures on modern France, in its manifold aspects. During the course of this series exhaustive analysis and study will be made of the provinces. The various classes forming the French population, French political institutions and sociology. These lectures are given by writers and professors whose published works are accepted as authoritative to the special branch of knowledge of which they treat. The college, finally, is under the direction of Mlle Alice Kahn, graduate and diplomee of the "Academie of Paris," and formerly a professor at Smith college, Northampton, Mass. Many English young ladies, including Miss Grace Ridley, niece of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, are students at Lafayette college, besides many graduates from Vassar, Bryn Marve and Smith colleges of America.

Miss Leiser, who was until she left for Europe, secretary of the Alliance Francaise at Victoria, will remain in Paris until the close of the college in July, and then before coming to Victoria, will go to Toronto, Ont., where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pratt, also former Victorians.

Now On.—The strawberry preserving season is now on; and we are ready with a full supply of Preserving Goods. Best enamel preserving kettles in 10 sizes, 30c to $1.35. Fruit Jars with glass tops, pints, 90c; quarts, $1.10; ½ gallons, $1.50. Metal tops, 80c, $1.00, $1.35. Fillers, 10c. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

NEMO

VIN ST. MICHEL
THE VERY BEST
INVALID WINE
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
R. P. RITHET & CO., LIMITED
PACIFIC COAST AGENTS

HORSE RACES ON DOMINION DAY

A Fine Programme Being Prepared and the Event Well Advertised.

The Dominion Day race association has commenced to advertise the races that will be held in this city on June 30th and July 2nd. On Friday morning, J. North left for Nanaimo and way points with a large supply of advertising matter which he distributed all along the line. At every station he left a good supply with the station masters as well as attending to the bill boards. In Nanaimo and Ladysmith an extra large amount of advertising literature was distributed and it is expected that it will have an effect of drawing a large crowd from that section of the island. The V. and S. route has also been attended to and a good supply has been sent around the islands of the gulf and from past experiences a large crowd will be down from the farming districts of the island. It is a well known fact that the islanders are greatly interested in horse racing and it is not likely that they will allow this opportunity to pass. Mr. North is now on the Sound attending to the distribution of literature in all of the American cities. Among those that will be visited will be Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Bellingham, Anacortes, Blaine, Walla Walla, while a supply will be sent to Portland and Spokane. He will return by the way of New Westminster and Vancouver and will see that these cities are well attended to.

It is expected that the result of this work will be that there will be a large attendance from outside points to witness the races. Never before have those in charge of the horse races in this city attempted advertising on the scale that the present committee are doing and they expect to see a good result from their labors. Although they do not expect a large crowd from Seattle on account of the races going on in that city at the same time, they look for the numbers from the other cities to be much larger than ever before. Arrangements are in progress for a monster excursion from Bellingham for one of the days, the exact one having not yet been decided on and it is expected that they will bring over all the steamer can carry. This city turned out well at the Victoria Day celebration and as they were highly satisfied it is thought that they will take this opportunity of spending another day in this city. Vancouver has not yet decided whether to hold races or no, but whatever they decide to do in the future will have very little effect on the class of horses that attend this city to compete. The committee are endeavoring to arrange excursion rates from the Mainland and if they are successful they anticipate a large turnout from Vancouver and Westminster.

It is well known that horse racing on the Mainland attracts large crowds and if there is no racing in Vancouver on Dominion Day as present indications would point out, the local committee expect that the crowds will take advantage of the cheap excursions and visit Victoria. The attention that is being given to the local meet on the Sound is evidenced by the fact that it is a recent issue of the Seattle P-I about half a column was devoted to the Victoria races, is in itself shows the interest that is being taken in the meet and it is expected that it will have a good effect on those who are undecided where they will spend the day. Although the secretary has not yet received any entries this is not bothering the committee in the least. They have the assurance that at least fifty horses will be in attendance and it is very likely that some of the best on the Seattle track will be among the number.

As has already been stated the celebrated Bearcatcher will be unable to start, owing to an injury sustained while working on the track. During the past few days the horses on the Seattle track have been able to do more work, owing to better weather and in consequence they are rapidly getting in shape for the long meet that opened yesterday.

Among the horses that are showing up in style are Fitzgerald and Tomkinson's mare, Gorgalete. This is said to be a very pretty animal with lots of spirit and presents a very pretty picture on the track. She is very fast for her distances which is anything over a mile. It is very likely that she will be seen in the local meet in the one-mile and a half and if it so happens that she does attend, local patrons will be sure of seeing at least one good horse.

Rightful is another horse that is expected to give a good account of himself. He is the property of Capt. Rice and from the showing he has made during the last few days, it is expected that he will give the best of them a good run for the money. It is almost certain that he will be seen in the local meet along with the remainder of Capt. Rice's string which includes Duelist, W. B. Gates, Gov. Davisand, Lone Wolf.

It is not only in the running races that interest is being taken but the trotting events are also expected to give good sport. Already several local horses are working at the driving park and it is expected that they will make any visitor go some if they expect to win. Although very few trotters are expected from Seattle it is very likely that A. T. Van de Vanter will send over one that he expects to clear everything. The name of his champion has not been given but he says that he will be able to go the mile very fast and in fact looks for him to lower the track record. With horses of this description on the track it is safe to say that Victorians will see better racing than has ever been put on the local track.

FRUIT CROP OUTLOOK.

Inspector Cunningham Has Hopes for the Late Crop.

A distinct shortage of local strawberries is being felt by retailers, the reason being that the recent heavy rains have been disastrous to the berries says the Vancouver Province. Cherries are also reported to be suffering through the bad weather, and there is very possibility of a scarcity of that fruit.

"The rainy weather has had a bad effect on the berry crop and there is a shortage of strawberries on the local market at present," said Mr. Thomas Cunningham, fruit inspector, today. "The Vancouver Island berries have not been harmed, as the weather there has not been as bad as on the Mainland. However, I am of the opinion that the later berries will turn out all right and make up for any loss which is sustained by damage to the early crop.

"I hate to preach pessimism and contrive to look on the bright side of things, and I trust that everything will turn out all right with the fruit. There is a possibility if a hot spell follows this rainy weather, that fungi may break out in the cherry orchards, and that would mean a great deal of harm, as fungus is what produces scabby fruit.

"No I do not think that the rains will harmfully affect the hay or grain crop on the islands of the Delta, and I think that both should be good."

Market at New Westminster.

New Westminster, June 16.—(Special)—The wet weather of the past few days has had an effect on the fruit market here. There were a few local strawberries of medium quality selling at 15 cents a box, and a small supply of cherries averaging 10 cents per pound. The market was quiet.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Before Irving, J.

Reeves, Edwards et al.—In this case Mr. Macintyre applied for a case stated from His Lordship, who was the trial judge, for the consideration of the Full court, on a number of points of law. The accused are the men who were convicted and sentenced at the recent Kamloops assizes for having robbed a train of the Canadian Pacific Railway company. His Lordship being of opinion that there had been no point relied upon at the trial, which was unfair to the prisoners, refused to grant a case stated, and Mr. Macintyre is now considering the matter of appealing to the Full court on this ruling.

Mr. Maclean, K. C., D. A.-G., for the crown.

PASSENGERS

Per S. S. Indianapolis from the Sound: Mrs. J. P. Morton, J. J. Morton, J. C. Nelson, Mary C. Nixon, T. Van Sant, Clara Van Sant, Jos. Chaplin, H. J. Guentil, W. S. Ross, Mrs. Ross, M. T. Jones, Miss Strossheim, Jennie R. Jones, A. C. Smith, Mrs. J. S. Samson, Mrs. F. E. Burns, Miss Springer, Miss B. Burns, A. Bran, Miss Kenny, Janet Drain, C. C. Richards, Mrs. A. E. Ford, A. E. Ford, Mrs. A. T. Butler, A. T. Butler, J. C. Sanson, Mrs. Jordon, J. Hastings, H. Strausheih and wife, T. Price, Chas. Wilkson.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

The Oakland Nursery company whose nursery is situated at Oaklands on the Mt. Tolmie road, a few minutes' drive from the heart of the city, and is within the limits of the corporation, invite inspection by all lovers of horticulture and the propagation of everything that is beautiful in flowers, ornamental trees and shrubs in endless variety. The company makes a specialty of all the finer varieties of roses, their display of which would be hard to equal both in quantity, variety and quality; while their display of other varieties of fine flowers, including rhododendrons is also worth notice.

The shade and ornamental tree department is also very extensive, both in regard to variety and quantity, and comprises in part, of best varieties of holly in variagated and plain green, in all sizes from the infantile to the full grown; the yew tree, cypress cedar, blue cedar, laurel, horse chestnut, sweet chestnut, maples, in variagated and plain green, very pretty shades of red buch, Colorado blue spruce, which is considered very rich and rare after maturity. While the cut leaf weeping birch is in no way behind the other varieties for attractiveness, with its pure white bark and green leaves hanging from its drooping branches.

In the fruit tree department of the Oakland Company's nursery, are to be found large quantities of all the very best varieties of the different kinds of fruit trees, such as apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry, etc., all looking clean and in the very pink of health and prosperity. Mr. O. Olsson, who is the senior member of the company has given time and particular study as to which are the best and most profitable varieties for this climate and has given his attention to the propagation of these varieties particularly.

This premises are now open for inspection by the public and intending purchasers may make their choice and lodge their orders from now on.



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SUPREME FOR PURITY

"Gold Seal" Milk, - - 2 tins for 25 cents

"Eagle" Milk, - - - - 2 tins for 35 cents



THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, June 16—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is high on the coast, and with the exception of rain in Cariboo, the weather is fair throughout the province, and moderate winds are reported on the coast from this to California.

The weather is fair and warm from the Rockies to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	51	64
Vancouver	45	64
New Westminster	44	64
Barkerville	36	48
Port Simpson	46	64
Atlin	34	62
Dawson, Y. T.	48	70
Winnipeg, Man.	56	82
Portland, Ore.	42	68
San Francisco, Cal.	54	66

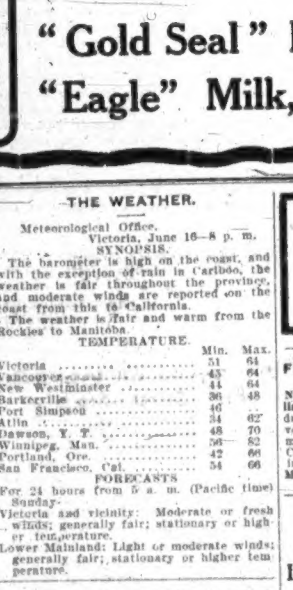
FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds; generally fair; stationary or higher temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds; generally fair; stationary or higher temperature.

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A Mark of Quality
that distinguishes good silver plate from the common kind, that protects the buyer, is the trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
On Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., this trade mark stands for quality unquestioned and beauty unsurpassed.
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To put as good work in Semi-ready $15 Suits as in their $25 Suits was an after attainment.

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Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.
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Oceanic S.S. Co. SAMOA, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND SYDNEY, DIRECT LINE TO TAHITI.
S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, May 19.
S.S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, May 23.
S.S. SONOMA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, May 31.
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THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

Three months 1 25
Six months 2 50
One year $5 00

Victoria Daily Weather

Saturday, June 16.

Highest 64
Lowest 51
Mean 57
Sunshine, 12 hours, 6 min.

Victoria Weather

May, 1906.

Highest temperature....72.4
Lowest temperature....38.2
Mean temperature.....54.3

Total precipitation for the month, 1.81 inches; average amount, 1.11 inches.

Bright sunshine 178 hours and 6 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.38 (constant sunshine being 1).

HIGHER EDUCATION.

A meeting of more than ordinary interest will be held in the Victoria Theatre on the evening of the 27th instant. Reference has been made a number of times in these columns to the convention of provincial teachers which will take place here during the last week of the month. The programme prepared for the occasion covers a wide range of topics connected with public and high school work, and those who will discuss these topics will be chiefly men and women actively engaged in the public school service. But the evening of Wednesday, the second day of the convention will be devoted to a discussion of university education, with particular reference to British Columbia conditions. For this purpose the Victoria Theatre has been engaged. The Lieutenant-Governor has kindly consented to be present, and a number of speakers representing various departments of professional, commercial and practical life will be asked to speak. The object of the meeting is to stimulate public interest in and to disseminate rational views in regard to the importance of higher education. It is to be hoped that, in addition to the four hundred teachers, a large and representative Victoria audience will avail themselves of the opportunity of this most timely discussion.

DIMINISHING MUNICIPAL CREDIT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Attention has been called from time to time to the notable increase in the municipal indebtedness of Great Britain, and the alarm has been more than once sounded that it means financial discredit in the end. There is a tendency to experiment in municipal ownership, which is largely responsible for this state of affairs, and also to enter too largely upon improvements out of proportion to the tax-bearing capacity of the ratepayers. Glasgow has been instanced as a municipality doing wonderful things with its tramway system, which would eventually do away with taxes altogether. As a matter of fact, in taking over public utilities provision has not been made for deterioration and repairs, and reconstruction, or for a reserve fund to meet maturing liabilities and new expenditures—in other words, living financially in a fool's paradise. Now with some experience to guide municipal authorities, the more conservative elements see the danger in store for a policy such has been carried out in too many towns and cities. Even in London, the metropolis, the people are beginning to realize that there can be a limit to enterprise for which they or their posterity must pay dearly.

From the evidence of Mr. Haward, Comptroller to the Council, before the parliamentary committee on the London county council tramways bill, it appears, says Engineering, that the total capital outlay on tramways, including the proposals now before parliament, amounts to almost £11,000,000, of which over half a million has been paid off. This represents 121 miles of double track, and, as a member of the parliamentary committee pointed out, "that means, roughly, £1,000,000 invested to carry on 11 miles." We wonder if any other tramway system in the kingdom, or in the world, can rival this achievement. If this were to be the end of all expenditure on tramway matters, one might be inclined to say: "The money's spent, and there's an end to it; least said, soonest mended." But, continues Engineering, we are not nearly at the end, if all these extensions are to be promoted; and the ratepayers of London may well ask: What will the total expenditure be when the highways committee is at length satisfied? In this connection it is important to note the remarks of Lord Welby in introducing the council budget on May 8. Referring to tramway expenditure, he said that with regard to existing lines the finance committee agreed that it was desirable to complete the work of electrification, which requires £6,000,000, as soon as possible, but, "he would point out to the council that this policy involved a heavy demand on the money market in the next two or three years. They were already paying a high price in proportion as their loans were larger. He hoped that the council would bear this in mind, and would not entertain new schemes of expenditure until this great work approached completion. As it had been expressed to him, 'Would they give their stock a little rest?'" It is all very well, continues Engineering, for the comptroller to direct the attention of parliament to the fact that since the year 1897-98 there had been carried to the relief of rates from tramway revenues the sum of £293,592, but the council knows that these payments come mostly, if not altogether, from the northern tramways for wayleaves. They were not earned by the county council, and the ratepayer thus got relief without pledging his credit for the success or failure of a speculative undertaking. The council, adds Engineering, now loses that source of revenue, and from its electric lines on the south side of the river it has not yet earned sufficient to make proper payments to a reserve fund.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

It is well for a country to maintain its reputation for dealing summarily and effectively with crime. The authorities in British Columbia may have erred in some cases in the past with respect to those guilty of criminal offences, but as a rule the administration of justice has been commendable. Crime of any kind is accompanied by imminent risk of punishment, and the fact is recognized in the neighboring states of the American Republic, where good citizens are often disgusted with the delays which there clog the wheels of justice, and the too frequent escape of guilty parties from a just and fitting punishment of their misdeeds. How our system is appreciated is illustrated in the following extract from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer:

"Within one month from the date of his capture, Bill Miner, bandit, sentenced by a provincial judge, was in the provincial penitentiary at New Westminster, B. C., serving a life sentence. It once took the King County court machinery nine years to send a murderer to execution, and the Massachusetts authorities have been more than two years getting the murderer of Mabel Page to the electric chair. While the Miner case may not be the rule in Canadian courts, the delays characteristic of those of America are rarely met in practice there. The fundamental difference is that British judges do not play politics. The contrast is an eloquent argument for a non-political American judiciary."

This record of which we are justifiably proud and which is regarded as worthy of emulation by other portions of the continent, does not comport well with executive acts of clemency such as was witnessed in the Brothier case, and whereby the good work of our courts was set at naught. This is something for which we cannot expect to receive bouquets from the United States newspapers.

In contrast with the Brothier case, the Daily Canadian of Nelson gives an instance of what occurred at Nelson in another case, showing that the exercise of executive clemency evidently depends upon other conditions than those that are purely humanitarian. It says:

"An unfortunate colored girl, Florence Ford, is a prisoner confined in the Nelson jail. In a moment of insanely drunken and jealous rage she stabbed her drunken lover, inflicting a serious, perhaps, but by no means dangerous wound. Charged with the offence, she was tried, convicted and sentenced to 23 months' imprisonment with hard labor. The punishment was doubtless commensurate with the crime, and none too severe.

"During her incarceration she was visited from time to time by the people of the Salvation Army in the usual course of their humane rescue work. After months of counsel and advice, they became convinced of the sincerity of her professed reformation and desire to lead a changed life. They therefore petitioned the minister of justice, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, that the girl's sentence be commuted in order that they might send her to the army's rescue home at Vancouver, for which arrangements had been made. The department of justice took cognizance of the petition and corresponded with the officials at Nelson as to the character of the offender and the nature of the offence. The trial jury reported in favor of the prayer of the petition, the chief of police told of the girl, and the warden of the jail said she had been well behaved in prison. Adverse reports, however, must have been received at the department, for the girl was informed that His Excellency the Governor-General did not see fit to exercise the prerogative of mercy in her case.

"This incident may not be unique. There may, perhaps, be similar cases elsewhere in the Dominion. It is, however, near at home, and sharply marks for us the different and devious methods pursued in precisely similar cases by the government at Ottawa.

"Florence Ford is poor and without influential, if any, friends. She has not the means of purchasing the energetic and vigorous assistance of Quebec barristers having influence and power with the ministers of the crown from their own province.

"Desire Brothier was rich from the proceeds of his foul and filthy crimes, continued for years, and his money talked out of the mouths of scheming politicians and lawyers, who cared little how the moral sense of western communities were outraged provided their machinations prevailed. The richer and much the viler professional criminal is pardoned secretly, without the slightest local enquiry, and spirited hastily away to prey upon other peoples in other lands after his own vile manner, while the poorer and less hardened girl is held in companionless durance and deprived of those humane and ennobling influences which might have led her to a better and more useful life. Surely there must be serious responsibility somewhere for this unequal and distorted treatment."

"Foot Relief" will cure your hot feet. Dust a little of SHOTBOLT'S FOOT RELIEF in your stockings in the morning and feel as spry as a kitten in the evening. It soothes, heals, deodorizes. Only 25c a box at **Shotbolt's Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson Street.**

DENATURIZED ALCOHOL.

We trust that Hon. William Templeman, who is head of inland revenue, the department that would be most affected by the removal of excise imposts on denaturized alcohol, fully realizes the importance of the legislation that has been passed by congress, and will follow suit this session with a similar measure in the House of Commons. It means a very great deal to the industries of this country, which will otherwise be placed at a disadvantage as compared with their Yankee competitors, and also means a great deal to the farmers of Canada, and especially in British Columbia, where the materials of manufacture can be produced in such abundance and so cheaply.

We have on a former occasion outlined the economic advantages of the proposed change in the law permitting unrestricted manufacture of denaturized alcohol. The June number of Mines and Minerals contains an article referring to the advantages of its use in mining especially, but also to potentialities in a general way. The possibility of saving a large amount of money on the annual fuel bill, it says, is a subject well calculated to arouse popular interest. During the last few years hundreds of mining companies have installed gasoline engines to run power and lighting machinery. In competition with cheap fuels, such as coal and wood, gasoline has not made a marked advance, but in regions remote from such fuels and sources of cheap water or electric power, it has been extensively adopted. Whether or not the rapid increase of gasoline was justified by the danger of a shortage on account of the greatly increased demand, is a question. The fact remains that the price of gasoline has nearly doubled in a few years' time, and the retail price today varies from 20 cents per gallon in the vicinity of the oil regions, to from 40 cents to 60 cents in most of the mining camps of the West.

The public has only just awakened to the fact that the removal of the present tax of 1000 per cent. on denaturized alcohol will make it available as a cheaper and in many ways better fuel than gasoline. Denaturized alcohol may be briefly described as pure grain alcohol mixed with from 10 to 50 per cent. of such liquids as wood alcohol, gasoline, etc., in order to make it non-drinkable. At prices ranging from 15 cents to 30 cents per gallon, it can be made as a by-product at any place where potatoes, sugar beets, corn or grain can be grown. For hoisting, pumping, power machinery, etc., at isolated mines, where other fuels are dear, this alcohol will make possible a considerable reduction in expense. Contrary to the popular belief, however, the calorific power of alcohol is considerably less than that of gasoline, a gallon of pure ethyl alcohol having but 7000 heat units, compared with 12,000 to 18,000 heat units in gasoline, so that for strictly heating purposes alcohol is inferior to gasoline. By mixing the pure alcohol with from 10 to 50 per cent. wood alcohol, gasoline or turpentine, the mixture is rendered non-drinkable and the calorific power greatly increased over the plain alcohol. In France and Germany, where there has been no tax to impede the development of alcohol engines and locomotives, experiments have shown that a 50 per cent. mixture, having some 11,000 heat units, gives the best results. For a given power, the consumption of this 50 per cent. denaturized alcohol is about equal to that of pure gasoline, thus showing that 11,000 heat units in a gallon of denaturized alcohol furnish the same amount of power as 18,000 heat units in a gallon of gasoline proving a greater efficiency of the alcohol when used in internal combustion engines. This efficiency Professor Musel of Berlin gives as nearly one third greater than that of gasoline, which is probably due to the expansive force of the water vapor generated at the moment of explosion. Thus it is seen that in internal combustion engines denaturized alcohol is the equal, if not the superior, of gasoline.

Hitherto the objectionable stench from gasoline locomotives has been one of the items contributing to prevent their extensive adoption for underground mine work. But locomotives having the manifest advantages of this type and burning alcohol, thus eliminating the only objection of stench, will rapidly gain the favor of mining men, as there are many mining situations to which they are admirably adapted.

OUR ROSE SHOW.

It is the pride of Victorians to advertise this city as the city of gardens, and it is quite true that there are many very beautiful gardens in and around Victoria; but the strangers who come within our gates complain that they cannot see these beautiful spots because of the high fences and hedges surrounding them. If Victorians wish to make good their boast they have an excellent opportunity of doing so this week by sending exhibits to the rose show of the Victoria Horticultural Society, to be held at the Royal Cafe rooms on Friday next. The society have catered for all classes of rose growers, from the professional florist to the humble cottager; and there are a number of small classes where only three blooms are necessary for an entry. Everyone who has roses in his gardens should endeavor to exhibit something, in order to show strangers that this is really a city of flowers and that our beautiful gardens are no idle boast.

NEMO

K. OF P.

SPECIAL NOTICE

All members of Far West Lodge, No. 1, and Victoria Lodge, No. 17, and visiting Brothers are requested to assemble at Castle Hall, at 1:30 p. m., Sunday, June 17, to attend memorial services and the decoration of graves of our departed Brothers. Flowers can be left at Castle Hall not later than 11 a. m.
By order.
J. HUGHES, Chairman.
J. H. MANSELL, Secretary.
Decoration Committee.

THE MAINLAND CIGAR

Has a larger demand than any Cigar in B.C. Always the same. Every Cigar branded. For sale everywhere.

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A GIRL'S SCHOOL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS. Corps of teachers, location, building equipment—the best. Send for catalogue.

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Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A743.
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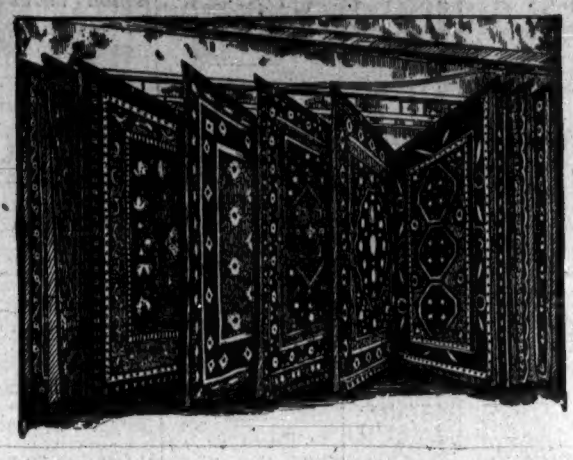
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10 p. m., from Porter's Wharf.
JOHN BARNSLEY & CO., Agents.



A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

We have received a very fine shipment of ORIENTAL RUGS, SHAWLS, TABLE COVERS, DIVAN COVERS, METAL WARE AND ARMOUR. The goods were shipped for sale on CONSIGNMENT direct from Bombay by the celebrated Parsee merchants, R. S. Talati & Co. of that city. Our instructions are to make a reduction of 25 PER CENT. off the regular price and to return any unsold balance promptly. This is a great opportunity for all who value Oriental art in home, club or hotel furnishings and who desire to possess rugs and other Oriental materials which will not only give an additional charm to their homes but will also be an excellent investment, as the sale prices are less than what would be paid in the Eastern bazaars.

The life of an ordinary carpet is reckoned by the DECADE. The life of a good Oriental rug is reckoned by the CENTURY.

BUNDERABBUS RUGS

Bunderabbus is a small town on the Persian Gulf, which was recently almost wiped out by a cyclone. It will be very difficult to get further supplies of genuine Bunderabbus Rugs, which are noted for their extremely rich Oriental effects in dark blue, greens and reds, and their short velvety pile. We list four sizes, and have several intermediate sizes.

4 feet 8 inches x 3 feet 1 inch, reg. price $15, discount $ 3.75, net price $11.25
6 feet 6 inches x 5 feet 3 inches, reg. price 30, discount 7.50, net price 22.50
8 feet 7 inches x 6 feet 4 inches, reg. price 40, discount 10.00, net price 30.00
7 feet 6 inches x 11 feet, reg. price 80, discount 20.00, net price 60.00

AHMEDNEGAR RUGS

Ahmednegar Rugs are entirely hand-woven in the Mission Schools of that district, which has always been noted for producing many of the most celebrated Oriental designers whose talents have now been supplemented by noted European artists, producing a school of design which combines the RICH color blending of the Orient with the chaste, classical and beautiful floral patterns of Europe. These rugs are in two distinct classes—one being all wool, and the other all cotton.

All Wool— 5 ft. 0 in. x 2 ft. 6 in., reg. price $ 20, disc't $ 5.00, net price $15.00
" 6 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 0 in., reg. price 25, disc't 6.25, net price 18.75
" 6 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft. 8 in., reg. price 36, disc't 9.00, net price 27.00
" 7 ft. 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in., reg. price 45, disc't 11.25, net price 33.75
" 12 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 0 in., reg. price 100, disc't 25.00, net price 75.00

The above have a very long velvety pile, manufactured from the famous East Indian Wool.

All Cotton—3 ft. 4 in. x 1 ft. 5 in., reg. price $5, disc't $1.25, net price $3.75
" 4 ft. 8 in. x 2 ft. 0 in., reg. price 8, disc't 2.00, net price 6.00

There is an excellent range of these Rugs, which are used all over India for door mats and bath mats. They dry quickly, and are very easy to wash.

MIRZAPORE RUGS

These Rugs need no description. They are well-known for being splendid wearers at most reasonable prices. We list one as an illustration:
7 ft. x 7 ft., in rich reds and blues, reg. price, $16.00, disc't $4, net price $12.00

ANTIQUE MOUSOUL RUGS

It seems almost ridiculous to talk of Rugs as one would of wine or whisky, and say "They are mellowed by great age," but that is the truth with regard to these famous rugs. They were probably woven when Canada was a colony of France, and the United States a colony of Great Britain. Every year increases their value. King Edward has Oriental rugs in his palaces over 500 years old. They are as strong today as when they were made, and age has but added to the charm of their rich colorings.

7 ft. 0 in. x 3 ft. 6 in., reg. price $29, disc't $7.25, net price $21.75
6 ft. 0 in. x 3 ft. 6 in., reg. price 30, disc't 7.50, net price 22.50
6 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 2 in., reg. price 30, disc't 7.50, net price 22.50
6 ft. 2 in. x 4 ft. 0 in., reg. price 30, disc't 7.50, net price 22.50

CAMEL HAIR MOUSOUL RUGS

These Rugs are woven with camels' hair—the most costly carpet staple in India. It gives a rich lustre to the surface of the carpet. We have a number of these, and give one as a sample of the price:
5 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 2 in., reg. price $30, disc't $7.50, net price $22.50

ROYAL MOUSOUL RUGS

Are specially woven for the palaces of the Indian princes. A great deal of silk is used in their manufacture, they are very difficult to obtain.
8 ft. 5 in. x 3 ft., reg. price $35, disc't $8.75, net price $26.25

DERMERJIK RUGS

Are suitable for large rooms. The one we are describing is woven into a very rich red centre, and has a border of Oriental blues in clustered design. It is a most handsome carpet, and rivals many that are to be found in kings' palaces. It is almost everlasting in wear.
Size 15 ft. 6 in. x 11 ft. 8 in., reg. price $300.00, disc't $75, net price $225.00

GENUINE PERSIAN RUG

We have only one of these; they are very difficult indeed to obtain. It is a beautiful example of Persian art.
14 ft. 2 in. x 10 ft., reg. price $250.00, disc't $62.50, net price $187.50



The particulars of Divan Covers, Shawls, Table Covers, Metal Ware and Armour will appear in Tuesday's Colonist, but all these rich Oriental goods, together with smaller items of Oriental workmanship, will be displayed on Monday and throughout the week. The object of the shippers is to test this market and ascertain if it merits regular shipments.

The Goods are on the Second Floor at

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FANCY COMBS
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IN MEN'S WEAR
The Soft Double-fold Collar

for Negligé Wear. It has come to stay, and is already supplanting the "Hunting Stock" in popular favor. In pretty, unshrinkable flannels and washing oxfords, 25 Cts AND 35 Cts EACH. Shirts to match, if desired.

W. & J. WILSON
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Fine site for house, good soil $1,400
THREE LOTS
Five minutes from post office $1,400
NEAR CRAIGFLOWER ROAD
1 acre fenced, good soil $630
9 MILES OUT
25 acres, 10 cultivated; 5 room cottage, outbuildings $2,200

E. A. Harris & Co.
25 FORT STREET

CAPITAL "T"

To introduce these FINE TEAS, we will sell them at 25c., 35c. and 40c. per 1-lb. Packet, for one week only.
REGULAR SELLING PRICE 30c, 40c and 50c per lb.
Any of the brands purchased may be returned and exchanged for another if found not suitable to taste. Ring up 917 and have a trial packet sent.

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Wedding Presents

Cases of Cutlery containing Carvers, Table and Dessert Knives, Table and Dessert Silver Forks, $15.00 to $40.00.

Carving Sets, $3.00 to $15.00.
Table Knives, $3.00 to $7.50.
Dessert Knives, $2.50 to $6.00.

A fine line of best English Electro-Plated Tableware.

All of Sheffield make, at

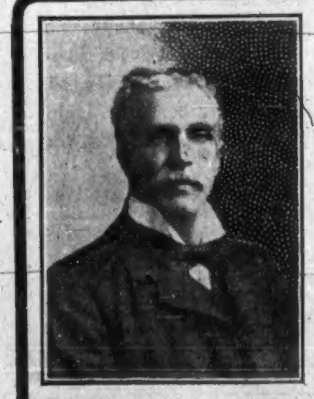
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Leading Tobacconist
GOVERNMENT STREET.

Use telephone to Nanaimo. Use telephone to Chilliwack.

Local News

Amherst shoes, spell economy.

Gorge Band Concert.—The band of the Fifth Regiment will discourse a choice programme of music at the Gorge park this afternoon, commencing at 3:30 o'clock. A special tram service will be arranged for the occasion.

Service for Maccabees.—At the Metropolitan Methodist Church this evening the Ladies of the Maccabees, Victoria Hive No. 1, will attend divine service in a body at 11 o'clock, when Rev. G. E. B. Adams will deliver an address.

Farewell Address.—The captain of the Salvation Army, after seven months' labor in Victoria, will deliver his farewell address at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Every individual who believes in the work of the Salvation Army is asked to attend; all will be welcome. Captain and Mrs. Johnstone will proceed to Vancouver, where an officers' council will be held, conducted by Brigadier Smeeton. Officers from all over British Columbia and the Yukon will be present.

Back From Toronto.—Miss Muriel Hall has returned from the Toronto College of Music, where she completed her first term of musical studies. She hopes shortly to give the public an opportunity of hearing her play on the pianoforte, to see the great advantages derived from a musical training in Canada. Dr. Torrington, her tutor, expects to reach here on the 27th, when he purposes having a pleasant holiday fishing, as he is a great disciple of Isaac Walton.

Flower Service Arranged.—The annual "flower service" under the auspices of the Daughters of Pity will be held at the Royal Jubilee Hospital on Sunday, July 1, at 3 p. m. (not on June 24, as originally fixed). Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Mrs. J. D. Helmcken and Mrs. Gideon Hicks have kindly consented to give solos on the occasion; while Miss Sehl, Miss Winnie Lugrin and a choir of girls will assist with the musical programme.

Women's Auxiliary — The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital is fixed to take place on Tuesday, June 26, at 2:30 p. m., at the board of trade rooms, Bastion square. A cordial invitation is extended to the women of Victoria to be present at this meeting, and to those who have not already done so, to enrol themselves as members. A full report will be presented; and several of the clergy and gentlemen interested in the progress and well-being of the hospital will be asked to speak on the occasion.

Dr. George H. Duncan has removed his offices from 79 Fort street to rooms 20 to 26 in the Five Sisters' block near the corner of Government and Fort, facing the latter.

A plate of the Quaker Brand canned fruits makes a delicious ending to the sumptuous meal and a pleasing dessert without any trouble, can be had at all grocers at a very low price.

Greatly reduced round-trip excursion rates to all points East via Northern Pacific Railway. E. E. Blackwood, agt.

The postcard hit in England now on sale in Victoria. The multiple postcard, fourteen drop views on one card. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

Use telephone to Ladners.

Annual Picnic.—The annual picnic under the auspices of the Congregational Sunday school will be held at Big Kanaka ranch on the 2nd of July. A splendid programme of sports has been prepared, and both parents, children and friends attending are assured a pleasant time.

"At Home" Arranged.—The officers and members of the executive of the Local Council of Women have been invited by the president, Mrs. R. S. Day, of Vereen, Rockland avenue, to an at at home on Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6 in the afternoon. The executive consists of the officers, representatives of affiliated societies and individual members.

Redemptorist Priests.—The Redemptorist priests, who will conduct a ten days' mission, commencing today, have arrived in the city. On each day there will be a morning and evening service in St. Andrew's cathedral, beginning today at 10:30. All seats for the services will be free. The members of the Redemptorist fraternity are world famous for their piety, eloquence and devotion to their chosen work.

Cadet Corps Practice.—Yesterday the Victoria college cadet corps held the weekly gallery practice at the drill hall. The following are some of the best scores, the possible being 25: Capt. Macrae, 23; Cadet Watson, 22; Cadet Elliot, 22; Br. Hartman, 21; Cadet Erb, 21; Cadet Carmichael, 20; Cadet Burrel, 19; Tr. Beckwith, 18; Cadet Clarke, 16.

Packers' Stock In Demand.—Somebody is out after British Columbia packers' stock and the price of common went soaring on the Montreal market Friday. For common there was bid 23, a rise of 7 points since Wednesday. In the same time preferred had jumped from 72-72 1-2 to 80-81. It is reported here that certain parties are out after the control of the stock and are making a great fight to get it before the annual meeting occurs, which will be shortly.

E. & N. Improvement.—It is announced that the C. P. R. will spend between $50,000 and $60,000 this summer improving the road-bed of the E. & N. railway. So much work is in contemplation that the company hts decided to have an engineer permanently located in Victoria. A. W. R. Wilby, who left for the Mainland Friday night after looking over the ground, will return in a few days and set in that capacity. The sum mentioned, which has been included in the company's appropriations just received by local officials, will be spent filling in bridges between two miles this side of the summit and Shawnigan lake.

For the Firemen.—A performance of more than usual merit is being prepared and will be put on at the Victoria Theatre on Thursday, June 28, for the benefit of the funds of the Victoria fire department's relief association. The principal features of this programme have been in preparation for some time and are pronounced by those who have seen some of the work to be equal to any professional acts of that class ever seen here and well worth the patronage of the public, apart from the fact of the deserving cause for the benefit of which this performance is to be given.

Rathbone Sisters.—The Rathbone Sisters and any visiting members are requested to be at K. of P. Hall this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock to take part in the memorial services with the Knights of Pythias. A cordial invitation is extended to all the Knights and families, as well as the friends of the Rathbone Sisters, to be present at their entertainment and strawberry social to be held in K. of P. Hall on Friday evening, June 22. This new lodge is growing rapidly and will soon have a large membership.

The Water Question.—It is likely that at tomorrow evening's meeting of the city council a report will be presented as to the result of the visit of the civic committee to Sooke Lake on Friday. Mayor Morley states that every energy is being expended towards an early settlement of the problem. The committee having the matter in hand is not confining itself to one thing, but is looking in all directions, so that when it comes to the stage of placing the issue before the public the latter will probably have the choice of two or three alternative propositions. Within a month, he promises, definite information will be forthcoming.

Outsiders Interested.—Grant & Conyers are about to close several deals of importance to Winnipeg people. Lee & Fraser find the influx of outsiders has stimulated interest by local buyers, who realize the low figures at which Victoria real estate is at present held. Among their sales during the past week were three lots on Green street; two lots in the Fernwood estate; house and lot in Victoria West; six acres of the Oakland estate, and several pieces of acreage property outside the city. They expect to close a couple of more deals on Monday.

Real Estate Active.—Among the real estate transactions noted last week is the sale by P. R. Brown, Limited, of the Smith cottage and five lots on Foul Bay road to J. W. Fletcher, a new arrival from Moose Jaw. The same firm Friday completed the transfer of a handsome bungalow and two lots, at the corner of Springfield avenue and Esquimalt street, to J. B. Hughes, formerly of Stonewall, Man. Dr. O. M. Jones is having plans prepared for a 20-foot addition to the building on Fort street he recently purchased from Dr. Duncan. It will cover the ground occupied by the old office of the former.

Teachers' Convention.—The annual convention of the British Columbia Teachers' Institute, which will be held in Victoria on the 26th, 27th and 28th of the present month, promises to be attended by a large number of delegates. Conservative estibates place the total at about five hundred, although it is impossible to arrive at any definite figure. Some idea of the attendance may be gleaned from the fact that Vancouver alone will have a representation of about 1 hundred. As the organitation covers the whole of the province it can easily be seen that the number mentioned is not an exaggeration. Superintendent Eaton has been endeavoring to arrange for a public meeting to be held on the evening of Wednesday, the 27th, in the Victoria theatre. His plan is to have a debate take place between some of the prominent educationalists who will be in Victoria at that time on some question of general interest.

Dr. F. R. Humber, who has completed his course in dental surgery is now associated with Dr. A. A. Humber, Government street, over Redfern.

Yellowstone National Park now open. Greatly reduced excursion rate via Northern Pacific. E. E. Blackwood agt.

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NEW LINEN COSTUMES

Owing to the run on these Fashionable Suits, we have replenished our stock, and are showing some extremely PRETTY COSTUMES at remarkably LOW PRICES.

Box Coat and Skirt in Linen	$ 2 00
Eton Coat and Skirt in Linen, trimmed with Braid and Fancy Buttons	3 25
Eton Coat and Skirt in Fancy Linen	3 50
Three-Quarter Coat and Skirt in Linen	4 25
Fancy Linen Costume, Eton Style, trimmed with Blue and White Braid, a Very Pretty Creation	7 50
Eton Costume, with Blue Linen Collar and Revere	8 25
White Linen Eton Costume, with Short Sleeves, trimmed with Lace. Collar and Cuffs Inlaid Blue	13 50

Special Values in Shirt Waists

FOR THIS WEEK
We are Showing some exceedingly Pretty New
Muslin Blouses
Trimmed with Laces and Insertion



SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK
75c, 90c
$1, $1.25
We are also Making Special Reductions in FANCY HOSIERY

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.
THE LADIES' STORE
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NEMO



Try a load of slab wood cut stove lengths, delivered to any part of the city. The Moore-Whittington Lumber Co., manufacturers and dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, etc.
Phone 81108.
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Beautiful Cut Glass

has a fascination for most women. This is not surprising; no other ware possesses such a combination of decorative, useful qualities. A few articles from our stock of CUT GLASS will give a wonderful daintiness and sparkle to the dinner table; and how little money it will take to purchase them can be seen by an inspection of our beautiful assortment.

C. E. REDFERN
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Building Lots FOR SALE
HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
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CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
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A. DIXON Builders' Hardware
Successor to A. McGregor & Son. Mechanics' Tools
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A. WANIBE'S
JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
Just Arrived—Fancy Matting and Curios.
YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, - - - 152 GOVERNMENT STREET.
ORIENTAL BAZAAR, - - - - - 90 DOUGLAS STREET.

Dr. H. B. F. Chistion of Paris, the celebrated doctor on Beauty Culture, has appointed Mrs. Winch his representative for his French Toilet preparations, including Hair Destroyer. It positively destroys Root and Cell, kills the hair bulb, and ends your superfluous hair. It is the only preparation that is true to its names, and can be fully appreciated by those that have tried worthless imitations. Auda Oil removes wrinkles, smallpox pits, also any discoloration of the skin, makes old faces look young again. Hair Elixir for all hair troubles, will positively restore gray hair to its natural color. Obesithal, a sure reducer of fat. Dermathol Beautifier removes pimples, blackheads, oily skin, coarse pores. Cuta Castile Soap. Best Dental Cream, 25 cents. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at 151 Chatham street, near Quadra.

Japanned and Brass Bird Cages at Cheapside.

Poultry Wire all sizes at Cheapside.

Dr. A. C. West will return to professional duties at West Dental Parlors on Monday, June 18th.

Fine dinner sets and glassware at Cheapside.

Plain Blue Flannelette, 35 inch regular, 12 1-2c, today 8c. Table Damask, 56 inch regular 40c, today 25c. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

Ready Made Pillow Slips, 20x30 and 18x28—regular 15 and 20c, today 10c each. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

Turkish baths with massage.—219 Yates street, 'Phone B 725.

Keep the Flies out—Screen Windows and Doors at Cheapside.

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58 FORT STREET
Brick Ice Cream
a Specialty
Fancy Ice-creams, Water Ices, Sherbets, Punches, etc.
Wholesale Dealers in Cream, Milk and Buttermilk.
C. W. McALLISTER, Manager
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Favorite Style
At present is a long
SACK COAT
With Vest and Creased Sides
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We have the goods and can give you the style.
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We make a specialty of enlarging photos of every description and finishing for amateurs. Blue prints and plans copied. Views and Photo Supplies at
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Navy Chocolate
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HALLAM & WYNDHAM, Ltd.
83 DOUGLAS ST., Clarence Block.
TEAS AND COFFEES.
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Chew Yuen & Co.
25 STORE STREET.
All kinds of Hand Made and Water Proof Shoes Made to Order. Shoe Repairing Neatly Done. Prices Moderate.





Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

UNION PRINTERS AT SEATTLE LEAVE JOBS

Few Pay Strike Assessments and Others Refuse to Contribute Money.

Union printers employed in two small job offices where the proprietors' cards have been taken away from them, have refused to work with their former employers says the Seattle Times of Friday. In one office where the three proprietors are practical printers and long time members of the union, one extra compositor walked out today. The two men whom R. S. Peters had working with him on his own linotype machines refused yesterday to continue.

Employing printers insist that they will refuse to modify their attitude. They will refuse to pay up the assessments levied to support the eastern strikers and in the small job offices the proprietors will force the issue by insisting upon the right to work. It is claimed by the employers that only five or six have paid their assessments.

At one time the employing printers of Seattle had a strong organization but this has gone to pieces. The fight precipitated by the withdrawal of union cards may lead to the reorganization of this association. Whether the group that has paid all assessments could be induced to cooperate with the other employers is a serious question.

Question Up Before

The question of the support of a strike by employers was up during the machinists' strike and at that time settled in favor of the employers. One of the big employing printers refused to contribute to strike benefits on the ground that he would be contributing to fight his own customers. After a heated discussion the local union decided with him.

Employing printers insist the same principle is involved now; that the money goes into a strike fund that might at any time be turned against them. On the ground that they refused to pay assessments now, money formerly paid by the employers might be used to injure their business.

It was estimated today that the assessments against the employers would run between $14 and $15 a month, or that nearly $100 would be due from each if the twenty-five or thirty employers who refused to pay up, if they asked reinstatement. The refusal to pay has run through the year.

"The Coney Island Club"

Employing printers have designated the New York strikers as the "Coney Island Club," claiming the New York men, living on strike benefits that run from $8 to $15 a week, are spending most of their time at Coney Island. They claim, too, that the British Columbia printers are threatening to withdraw their financial aid for the eastern strikers.

While refusing to support the strike financially most of the employing printers declare that the eight-hour demand is fair enough. The point is merely made that they should not be called upon to support any strike and they insist that in the past such an issue has not been carried.

The big offices thus far have been free from any trouble, but they are not convinced that they are safe. None of the prominent employing printers is willing to invite a fight, but they all insist they will fight if the issue is carried to them. The situation is so precarious that difficulty may come at any time.

Peters Gives Statement

R. S. Peters, who owns linotype machines in The Times building and who the big employers say must work at the machine himself to make the business profitable, has lost two men. He has given out the following statement of his position:

"Through your columns I wish to make known to the employing printers throughout the city the stand I have taken in regard to paying the 'blood money' demanded by James Lynch, president of the International Typographical union, and his henchmen. A committee from the local union called upon me yesterday and demanded that I cease to work on my machine until I had 'seen' the secretary and 'fixed' matters satisfactorily with him. I refused to quit work or to 'square' matters with the powers that be. I was then informed that my men would not be allowed to work last night and Mr. Anderson, the chief mogul and agitator of the local union, proceeded with his work of intimidating my men, who did not work in my office last night, and unless they return to work on my terms and work under the regulations which I propose to establish in my office they will never do another tap in this office. The assertion has been made by certain leaders' in union affairs of this city that every linotype machine which comes to Seattle immediately becomes the property of the local union. This may be true in some of the larger offices, but it is not true in at least one small office.

Working Time Cut Down

"To give you an idea of the justice and injustice doled out by these mighty 'square' men, who parade their unionism and brotherly love before the deluded public, I will cite one instance that has developed right here in Seattle during the last few days. One man who has been forced to leave his work to assist those suffering brothers in the East in their efforts to force a shorter workday, was told when he asked what the local proposed to do about strike benefits, that work was pretty good on The Times the last part of the week. This man gave up a steady position, and the best he would be likely to do on The Times would be two or three days a week and would still be required to contribute 10 per cent of this to support those loafers in the East. The local union might just as well have told this man that there was one or two nights' work in New York, or Hongkong, China. Why not tell those fellows that are now wallowing in the sands of Coney Island and Long Branch that they can get two or three days a week out in Denver or 'Frisco, or some other place, and thus get off the strike benefit roll? No. This would do away with one of the biggest grafts that has ever been perpetrated upon any class of intelligent men. The Canadian printers have shown themselves in the proper light by demanding a statement from the international body as to what they are doing with some $50,000 or $60,000 per week which they are receiving as a result of this 10 per cent assessment. At first there were some 7,000 men on strike, but today, according to the most reliable statistics, there are less than 4,000, yet it requires the same amount of money to carry on the strike.

Where Did the Money Go?

"It must appear to those printers who can see two inches from the end of their noses that the unions throughout the country have placed a weapon in the hands of a few men—by voting this assessment for an unlimited length of time—that will ultimately wreck the Typographical Union. There are a few men who cannot see why every union man should not be willing to give up his home, and in fact deny his family of every comfort in order to assist some 'boose fighters,' while there are others who see and realize the mistake at least in not limiting the assessment as to the time it should run. Up to last week the international had received a little over $1,000,000 since the first of January. Now, the logical question for 'honest' union men to ask, and it is their right to demand to know, what has been done with this money.

"The time is ripe for the employing printers of Seattle to stand pat and demand a square deal from the Typographical Union. It is all right for an employer to employ union labor; it is all right for men to organize themselves into bodies to protect their own interests. But when the time comes that an employee shall take it upon himself to tell an employer how he shall run his business and tell him that unless he complies with certain freakish rulings of the union he will not be allowed to work in his own office, then we are in the throes of anarchy and an unamerican ism which will sooner or later, if tolerated, undermine the freedom guaranteed us by the constitution. Let's stand pat, fellows, and fight for our rights."

Bourke Cochran tells an Irish story. "There was an Irish schoolmaster," he said, "who was examining a class in geography one day. 'Now, my lad,' he said to a clever little chap, 'tell us what latitude is.' The clever little chap smiled and winked. 'Latitude?' he said; 'oh, sir, there's none o' that in Ireland, sure the English don't allow us any, sir.'"

A West Philadelphia family was at supper one night, talking about the engagement of one of the daughters, whose wedding was soon to be. The negro servant, who acted as waitress, laundress, etc., had just brought into the dining room the dessert, when one of the girls asked: "Virginia, have you seen Edith's fiancee?" "Lawd! I doan know, honey," she replied; "hit ain't been in de wash yit."

Mrs. Uptowne—How did you manage to keep your cook so long?

Mrs. Westende—we hide the kerosene.



Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

INSURRECTION IN KOREA IS SERIOUS

Tartar Brings Latest Advices--- Japan's Position Is Strengthened.

The steamer Tartar, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brought further advices of the insurrection in Korea. At Hongju, where a force of Japanese, with artillery, blew up the city gates and rushed the city, 500 rebels occupying that place, were defeated and Ming Chyongsik, the leader, was killed with many others. The Japanese took advantage of the failure of Korean troops to cope with the insurrection to further strengthen their political position in Korea. Japanese papers urged the resident-general not to lose time by making representation to Korea regarding the outbreak, but to despatch troops without consideration to the Korean government. This was done and two companies of infantry, with some cavalry and artillery, left Seoul May 27th. They arrived at Hongju three days later being delayed one day by heavy downpours of rain and flooded rivers, and reinforced the two companies which were already outside the walls. Nearby villages were occupied and Hongju thoroughly invested before the attack on the city commenced with a bombardment, the insurgents replying with rifle fire from the walls. At first it was thought to blow up the gates at night with dynamite and rush the city, but as this would have resulted in peaceable citizens also being killed, it was decided to blow up the gates on the following morning after the investment began. Two gates were blown up and the Japanese infantry rushed the city with shouts of 'banzai'. The defeat of the rebels was complete. A number escaped and made their way south to join the rebel force which was much stronger at Kangkyong, where the Japanese settlement had been looted and a number of Japanese killed. The rebellion was widespread affecting several provinces and sporadic outbreaks were reported both north and south. On the Yalu the Japanese timber companies had been attacked, driven away by Koreans with rifles and the rafts that were being floated down to Antung for the military were destroyed. At Sinchow in Kyongsangdo six Japanese gendarmes and a Korean interpreter were intercepted by rebels and killed. They fought until their ammunition was expended. A different story is reported from Andong. Two gendarmes fell in with forty rebels at Pukkok, while the rebels were eating and notwithstanding the immense odds the gendarmes opened fire. The Koreans, armed with matchlocks, returned an innocuous fire, but could not cope with the two gendarmes lying behind rocks with magazine rifles, and the rebels finally fled, leaving eleven matchlocks for the doughty gendarmes. Several agents of the rebels who were on their way to the capital at Seoul commissioned to purchase rifles were apprehended by the Japanese at the capital. The Japanese decided to strengthen their force and start a campaign against the insurgents.

News of an assault upon Mgr. Mutel, Roman Catholic bishop at Seoul, is brought by the Tartar. It seems that some Japanese soldiers entered the cathedral during service, smoking and laughing, disturbing the service. The bishop went to the men smoking and told them they must desist or leave the edifice. Finally one of the Japanese soldiers struck the bishop a heavy blow on the face. Gendarmes were sent for, the soldier arrested, and the bishop proceeded with the service.

Trouble has arisen between Japan and Russia regarding the delay of the new Russian consul general to Korea, M. Plancon, in Japan, owing to difficulties over his exequatur which Russia holds must be signed by the Emperor of Korea while Japan declines to endorse that view, holding the Mikado to be the proper source.

Dalny will be opened by the Japanese government as a free port, this move being due to the efforts to draw the trade of Manchuria from Yingkow via the south Liaotung port. Russian merchants at Vladivostok are agitating for the opening of that port.

A revival of Boxerism and considerable brigandage is reported from various sections of North China. In the Amur district a number of Chinese officials have been murdered. In Manchuria brigands held up a train and robbed the passengers of valuables, with the result that Japan has placed guards on all trains. Incident to the Boxer, a wealthy family of a village near Tangchangfu, North China, gathered in a cart and piled fuel saturated with kerosene about the cart, igniting it. They were burned to death excepting a boy who beseeched the rescuers to permit him to join the family as they belonged to a society whose members would go direct to Heaven by dying in this manner.

Yuan Shih Kai, organizer of the new Chinese army, has sent officers to Mongolia and Ili to organize Chinese armies in those provinces. He is planning extensive manoeuvres in North China next autumn.

OUTFIT BY CONTRACT.

A Manchester firm is now offering to supply its customers, for a fixed sum paid quarterly, with all underwear, hosiery, gloves, ties, handkerchiefs, shirt wear, hats and gloves. In addition, four suits and two overcoats per annum are included.

London is not to be left behind; a large tailoring firm are just about to issue the following offer: For £20 per annum, paid in instalments if necessary, the following articles will be supplied:

One dress suit, one lounge suit, one morning suit, one flannel suit, one frock-coat suit, two overcoats.

Customers will be allowed to select their own cloth, and the suits can be changed if desired.

MINER'S DREAM FULFILLED.

On going to work at Warrins Hall colliery, Rowley (Staffs), recently, a miner told the manager that during the night he had dreamt twice that a serious accident had occurred. The manager in consequence warned the miners to be careful.

Five hours later, while the men were erecting an additional support to the roof, a "bump" occurred, and fifteen tons of coal fell on the men below. William Edwards, Edward Guest, and James Tromans were killed instantly, and Henry Parkes had one of his legs broken. The man who had the dream was close by and had a narrow escape.

THE MICROSCOPE

Proves That Parasites Cause Hair Loss.

Nine-tenths of the diseases of the scalp and hair are caused by parasitic germs. The importance of this discovery by Professor Unn, of the Charity Hospital, Hamburg, Germany, can not be over-estimated. It explains why ordinary hair preparations, even of the most expensive character, fail to cure dandruff; because they do not, and they can not kill the dandruff germ. The only hair preparation in the world that positively destroys the dandruff parasites that burrow up the scalp into scales called scurf or dandruff, is Newbro's Herpicide. In addition to its destroying the dandruff germ, Herpicide is also a delightful hair dressing. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

THE GLANDERS LAW.

Mr. Justice Morrison Hands Down Decision That It Is Intra Vires.

Mr. Justice Morrison announced it as his opinion this morning that the Dominion law relating to the stamping out of glanders was constitutional and intra vires and everything else that is good says the Vancouver World. The matter came up on application in Brooks vs. Moore. Mr. Brooks is a horse owner. Dr. Moore is the Dominion veterinary surgeon. Some time ago Brooks got out an injunction to restrain Dr. Moore from destroying his horses. This injunction Mr. Justice Morrison continued this morning in view of the fact that Mr. Kappele, for Brooks, said that he would appeal. It was intimated that the manner of carrying out the law might be a ground for an injustice as well as the question of the constitutionality of the law. Mr. Justice Morrison said that he supposed that the chief justice no doubt had all the facts before him when he granted the injunction. Mr. Duncan, for Dr. Moore, said that the chief justice could not have had the matter fully before him as he would not listen to anything at all that Mr. Duncan had to say. Mr. Duncan went on to point out that the government was not actuated by any desire to slaughter horses as some seemed to suppose. The government's object and the object of the law was to protect the public from the ravages of a terrible disease. Mr. Justice Morrison wanted to know if there was any danger from Mr. Brook's horses at present. It was pointed out that at present access was prohibited to where they were. In view of that Mr. Justice Morrison continued the injunction and impressed upon Mr. Kappelle the advisability of getting his appeal before the court as speedily as possible.

In a discussion on household economy, a club woman said the other day:

"The late Susan B. Anthony once threw a new, strange light on this subject. She was talking to me about the allowances that husbands make their wives, and I can't help thinking that there was a good deal in what she said.

"She said that an average man and his wife, an average woman, were discussing their receipts and disbursements. The man was a bookkeeper, had had his salary reduced. It was now $1,100. He wanted his wife to tell him on what weekly allowance she could hereafter run the house.

"'Well,' said the wife, 'there are a good many things to consider.'

"'I know it,' said the man, 'but just figure them up.'

She began to calculate.

"'There are the clothes for the three children,' she murmured. 'There's the servant's wages. There's the butcher, the grocer, the baker and the milkman. There's the rent, the ——'

"'Well, figure it up.' Figuree it all up, can't you?' the man interrupted, rather impatiently.

"The woman looked up suddenly.

"'I could figure it up,' she said, 'but I have thought of a much simpler plan.'

"'All right. What is it?' said he.

"'It is,' she answered, 'that you figure up instead what it will cost you for car fares, luncheons and tobacco, and hand over the rest to me.'"

THE MELROSE CO. LTD.

FLAT PRICES IN WALLPAPERS MEAN

Borders at the Same Prices per Roll as Walls and Ceilings You Get This Great Advantage at THE MELROSE Co., Ltd.

PICTURE FRAMERS

ART DECORATORS

40 FORT ST

SALE 20 PER CENT OFF ALL WALLPAPERS

Including This Season's Patterns This Offer Will Shortly Expire.

GLASS MERCHANTS

M.1207

NEMO

CORSET COVERS

Have been to the front in Victoria sales during this month. How would it be if you were to inspect our large stock of fashionable Corset Covers at... ....25c, 30c, 45c, 50c, 75c and $1

You will find our regular prices are lower than other sale prices.

WESCOTT BROS.

QUALITY HOUSE
71 YATES STREET
W.S.1217

Grant & Conyers

No. 2 View Street (Opposite Main Entrance to Driard Hotel).

The following are the biggest snaps offering in Victoria Real Estate:

PRETTY COTTAGE, with two acres of fine fruit and garden, on car line, in the East End. Price was $5,500—will take $4,500 for quick sale.

THREE ACRES beautiful sea frontage, facing on beach, all fine land; $2,500.

HANDSOME MODERN COTTAGE, with one acre of beautiful fruit and flowers, on car line, in most desirable locality. Only $4,000.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE; over half acre of fine garden, finest fruit in city; all modern conveniences; on car line, in best part of city. Price was $5,500—might take $4,000 for quick sale.

PRETTIEST MODERN BUNGALOW in the city; two large corner lots, on car line; in good locality. Only $3,000.

SMALL RANCHE—Ten acres, within four miles of city; house, barn, fruit, orchard. Only $2,800.

20 ACRES OF LAND, 12 cleared and under cultivation; fine orchard, pretty cottage, good barns, with all stock, etc.; for only $5,000. This is the best buy in a ranche anywhere near the city.

FOUR LARGE LOTS in good orchard near the High school; $1,200. (A money maker.)

THE TWO FINEST BUILDING LOTS in James Bay for $1,200.

HANDSOME FURNISHED RESIDENCE near High school TO RENT to desirable tenant.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—Five rooms, bath, electric light, etc. Giving it away for $1,300.

GOOD SUBURBAN ACREAGE—Fine building sites or residences in any part of the city, at the right figures.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY REAL ESTATE. CALL AND LET US SHOW YOU SOME OF THE BEST MONEY MAKERS TO BE HAD.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

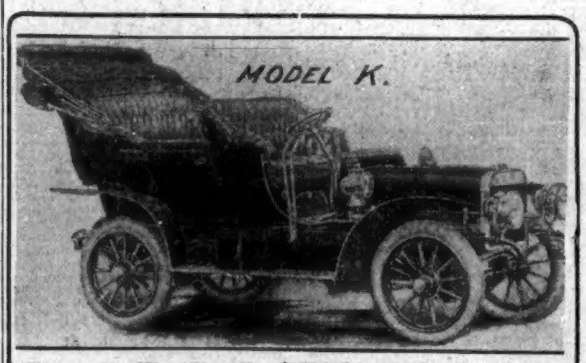
86 Broad Street.

FOR SALE—5 room cottage, Ribbet street. Price $1,300.

FOR SALE—Sylvia street, James Bay, 8 roomed house. Price $2,750.

TO LET—Cottage, Vancouver street; $10 per month, including water.

TO LET—9 houses, Stanley avenue; $16 and $18 per month.



WINTON

Model K

This model represents the ripe experience of America's oldest, greatest and most successful automobile manufacturing establishment.

It includes those features which experience has proved to be essential and desirable in a car of the highest grade, and omits experimental and doubtful features.

Price, - $3,400

F.O.B. Victoria. For detailed description and literature write us.

WE ARE ARE ALSO AGENTS IN B. C. FOR

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VANCOUVER AUTOMOBILE & CYCLE CO., LIMITED

108 Hastings Street E., Vancouver, B. C.

Maple Leaf Tennis and Lacrosse Shoes

Represent the acme of perfection in athletic footwear. They are made over all styles of foot-form lasts and come in either Tennis or Oxford cuts. For durability, grace and comfort "Maple Leaf" outing shoes have no equals. Ask for them at your dealers.

J. LECKIE CO., LTD.

VANOUVER, B. C.

SOMETHING PRETTY

Come and See the PRETTY DRESSES at the

ELITE, 43 FORT ST.

In Silk and Lustre for Infants, Children and Misses, also GREAT REDUCTIONS in all Millinery

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vim are lost, and in their place come dullness, loss appetite, depression and langour. It takes no great knowledge to know when one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz.: constipation sour stomach, variable appetite, headache heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

The great point is to cure it, to get back bounding health and vigor.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Ameliasburg, Ont. writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

Malta-Vita

"The Perfect Food"

Let the children eat all the Malta-Vita they want and you needn't worry about their health. Malta-Vita makes children healthy and robust. No other food is so rich in all the nutrition that the growing body needs, no other is so easily digested or so delicious to the taste. You won't have to urge the children to eat Malta-Vita. Children, everywhere, like it, and so will you. Eaten with milk or cream, Malta-Vita is the ideal Summer food. Get some Malta-Vita to-day. Always fresh.

All Grocers



SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Balbriggan, Derby Rib, Linen Mesh, Natural Wool, Gauze Merino, 50c to $5.00.



FANCY WASH VESTS

$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3 and $3.50



Stetson Hat ..... $4 and $5
Christy Hats $2, $2.50, $3
Panama Hats, Straw Hats



NIGHT ROBES

$1,00 and $1.25.

PYJAMAS

$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.



BATHING TRUNKS

10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

BATHING SUITS

35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.



DENT'S GLOVES

$1, $1.25 and $1.50 pair



Semi-ready Tailoring

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 68-70 Yates St. Sole Agents in Victoria for



The tug Lorne, Capt. Butler, reached port yesterday after towing the wrecked schooner Argus, burnt to near the waters edge, from Neah Bay en route to Port Townsend, the Lorne dropped the tow off Victoria and the Wyadda took the vessel upsound. Captain Butler reported that on receiving word of the fire on the Argus he had proceeded at once, but the tug Wyadda had gone first and reached the Argus a short time before him. The vessel was then blazing fiercely, and the Wyadda began at once to pump water on the flaming derelict from which, it was obvious that the crew had gone. The Wyadda managed to get a line on the wreck and started to tow her to Neah Bay, with the Lorne standing by. On arrival at Neah Bay the Lorne was ordered to sea to cruise in search of the missing crew of the vessel, but before the Lorne got to sea news came from Quilayute of the arrival there of Captain Maloney, his wife and child and the crew of the Argus, all safe. The Lorne then remained at Neah Bay, awaiting orders, and yesterday morning started from the port near the entrance to the straits with the burned Argus in tow.

The fire on the lumber schooner, which had burned away all the upper works, and gutted the schooner and cargo completely, had been almost burned out when the tow started and two men were put on board the Argus, with a boat towing behind, to steer the vessel. Her two anchors were dragging, one with ten fathoms of chain, the other with four fathoms of chain, and some of the spars were dragging alongside held by the steel rigging. The destruction of the vessel was complete, nothing remaining but the donkey boilers, engines, and ironwork, the rest being burned. Soon after starting up the straits the flames started up again and in a short time the two men placed on board the vessel to steer were driven from the burning schooner.

The tug Wyadda which was with the Lorne, the Lorne towing ahead and the Wyadda steaming alongside, began to pump water again and kept the flames down so that the two men could return on board. They did not remain there long, though, for with the renewal of the voyage up the straits the fire broke out again. The water was smooth though, and the Wyadda was enabled to lay close alongside and pump water on to the wreck. By the time the Lorne left the vessel, the fire was well under control, but still burning, and it was expected that the fire would not be extinguished until after arrival at Port Townsend last night.

Word was received from East Cladiam that the officers and crew of the Angus reached shore safely at the Quillayute Indian reservation, near Mora, about forty miles south of Cape Flattery. This word was brought from Mora by a mail carrier.

The ship is a total loss. Some of the lumber stored in the hold of the burned ship may be recovered.

When the Argus was anchored in Neah bay all available sailboats, Indian canoes an dother small craft in the bay were immediately manned and went directly to the wreck, and were soon maneuvering around the blazing mass like so many fireflies around a candle.

The Argus looked like a large bonfire floating on the quiet waters of the bay. Upon close examination it appears that the fire must have been started by an explosion of gasoline in the stern of the ship.

The Argus was abandoned at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, twenty-five or thirty miles at sea, about opposite the Quillayute river.

The fire started from an explosion of gasoline and within an incredibly short space of time the entire vessel was a mass of flames.

The crew immediately took to the boats, being obliged to abandon most all of their belongings. Fortunately, the sea was comparatively calm, and they were enabled to reach the coast without mishap.

Capt. Maloney had aboard the vessel with him, his wife and little daughter and all three reached shore in safety.

Capt. Maloney has reported to his owners by carrier from the west coast via Clallam bay, and has asked for a revenue cutter to pick up himself and family and his crew.

THE TARTAR ARRIVES.

H. Donkin and Wife Among the Passengers—Other Arrivals.

The steamer Tartar of the C. P. R., arrived yesterday from the Orient in command of her chief officer, Capt. Davis, Capt. Davison, master, having been left at Yokohama, suffering from inflamatory rheumatism. The steamer brought 64 saloon passengers, and 1231 steerage, of whom 194 were Japanese, 19 Chinese and 19 Hindus. The cargo consisted of 1,383 tons weight and 2,839 tons measurement general cargo, including a heavy shipment of new tea loaded at Keelung, at which port the steamer made a special call.

Among the passengers of the steamer were Mr. and Mrs. H. Donkin of this city, who left Victoria on a combined business and pleasure tour of Japan and China five months ago. They had some exciting experiences. On the outward voyage a fire took place on board the steamer Minnesota on which they traveled and on arrival at Yokohama they encountered two of the most severe earthquakes that had been experienced in that country for years. Mr. and Mrs. Donkin visited Yokohama, Tokio, Kyoto, Kobe, Nagaski and other Japanese cities Shanghai, Swatow, Amoy, Hongkong, Canton and other Chinese places, and had a most interesting trip.

Other passengers included Captain B. Ameglio, master of the Italian ship Emilia, which was towed to Japan with a number of her crew dead from beriberi after a prolonged voyage that was full of incident. Mr. A. P. Allan, a Shanghai share broker, and Mrs. Allan, and family, with a Chinese amah, Rev. Car-Smith and party, the clergyman being at the head of a prominent Sydney church and parish, A. Pryke of the British service in Borneo, L. Levesque, a French consular attache, Rev. Marston, a missionary, Capt. Koops of the Dutch East India service, Capt. Malkin, of one of the Jardine Matheson steamers, Capt. McCann, a naval map, Commander E. W. Street, a paymaster of the Hingkong fleet; Mr. E. Wastney and wife, New Zealand people on tour, J. C. and Mrs. Sinclair, Canadian tourists, Mr. Winterburn and family, the former a well known Hongkong engineer who has come to take up his residence in Victoria, were among the saloon passengers. Mr. Winterburn is a brother of Mr. Winterburn, engineer of C. P. R. coast steamers, of this city, and for fourteen years has been running an engineering works with considerable success in Hongkong. He, with Mrs. Winterburn and his family, has come to make his home in Victoria. Charlie Yip Yen, the well known Vancouver Chinese, with his family, were passengers returning from a visit home.

The Tartar proceeded to Vancouver about 7 p. m.

CITY OF PUEBLA SAILS.

Steamer Delayed by Strike Has Started From the Golden Gate.

Advices were received yesterday by R. P. Rithet and company, local agents of the Pacific Coast Steamship company that the steamer City of Puebla left San Francisco at 5:30 p. m. on her way to Victoria and is due here on Tuesday morning. The City of Puebla was to have sailed some days ago, being delayed as other steamers have been, owing to the seamen's strike. Steamer City of Topeka arrived yesterday morning from the Sound en route to Skagway and sailed soon afterward. She carried a non-union crew.

RESCUE DROWNING MAN.

Exciting Incident During Voyage of Tug Lorne Off Cape Flattery.

Tug Lorne, Capt. Butler, which arrived yesterday after some day's stay at the Cape, brought news of an exciting incident of her present voyage.

After towing the British ship Leversbank, laden with lumber from Chemainus to the Cape, the Lorne dropped her tow on Wednesday morning. There was a heavy gale blowing, the velocity of the wind being forty miles an hour, and a big sea running. The tow line of the Leversbank had just been let go when Gleason, fireman of the Lorne, was drawing a bucket of water. The speed of the tug caused the filling bucket to drag and the fireman not letting go was dragged overboard. Capt. Butler was aroused at once by the shout of "Man overboard," and he saw the head of the fireman above water a long distance astern. In a few minutes with the speed of the tug in the opposite direction to the wind the fireman was over half a mile astern. Capt. Butler rang for reversed engines and backed the tug as rapidly as possible in the direction of where he saw the head of the man bobbing above the water, the fireman meanwhile fighting well for his life, and he proved himself a good swimmer. As the Lorne ran back the boat was made ready for lowering and two men jumped in it. The Lorne backed close to the man and the boat, rocking like a cork in the high seas which had been seeping over the man in the water, was rowed toward him, the fast failing swimmer making toward it as well as he could. He was rescued in the nick of time, as he was almost overcome when the boat reached him.

A TALE OF CRIMPING.

Two Brothers Have Exciting Experience Leaving New York Vessel.

New York, June 16.—Rather than take a voyage to China as seaman is a Standard Oil vessel two brothers, John and Louis Lonsberg, of Brooklyn, jumped in the lower bay nearly two miles off shore from the bark Arrow today and attempted to swim to Staten island. John was drowned, Louis was picked up unconscious and revived after hard work.

The young man who was saved told a strange story that approaches a tale of crimping. He accuses his iwn father of forcibly putting him and his brother aboard the Arrow for the trip to China. Young Lonsberg says that his father met the captain of the Arrow who needed several sailors and completed a deal with him whereby the two youths were to work their way to China and back. They were taken aboard the Arrow by a subterfuge, according to the boy's story, and were then informed that their father had signed them for the long voyage. The young men protested but the captain refused to release them and they decided to desert the ship and swim to Staten island.

They made a miscalculation as to the tide, however, and when they jumped overboard the water was racing out through the Narrows at terrific speed. The boys soon found that they could make no headway toward shore and called for help when they were about a half mile from the Arrow. Members of the Ocean Yacrt club and the crew of a tug boat heard the cries for assistance and hurried to their aid. They rescued Louis just as he was about to give up the struggle. The other fugitive was not found as his body was probably swept out to sea. Louis refused to give his father's address.

LOADED WITH MINE M/ NERY

Steamer Amur Takes Big Plant North For Atlin Mines.

When the steamer Amur sailed for Skagway Friday evening she was loaded to her fullest capacity with freight, the principal item of which was mining machinery. As yet there is no letup in the big shipments of hydraulic machinery for the Atlin district, and the biggest part of the Amur's cargo consisted of machinery consigned to the Atlin-Cariboo Mining company. This is the company which made large shipments some time ago, and also which shipped in large quantities of machinery and supplies on the steamer Themis.

In this counection Mr. J. H. Rodgers, traffic manager of the White Pass route, who returned a day or two ago from a short trip to Seattle, states that every boat leaving the Sound for Skagway has been carrying great cargoes of machinery and supplies for the Inside. In Mr. Rodgers' opinion this is the best evidence that the northern camps are to be good for many a year to come, and it goes to bear out the statement made so many times by experts that the real history of mining in the wilds of the north is yet to be made, after machinery has been installed and the possibilities of the country properly exploited.

For weeks past every steamer leaving here for the north has been loaded down with machinery, and indications are that the end is by no means in sight.

FAILED TO CONNECT.

Agent Hires Strike Breakers and They Make Merry With Sad Result.

When the steamer Umatilla, arrived from Seattle last night a gentleman came ashore and hired a hackman, his purpose being to endeavor to secure non-union seamen for the P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamers. A man who looked like a seafaring man, and so represented himself, was found, and the agent gave him $10 to aid him in securing men. The two journeyed about the city, and some longshoremen were found who expressed a willingness to go to sea if they received two days' pay in advance. Several were given the advance. Then it was suggested to the agent that he stand treat; likewise that he buy some tobacco and some whiskey so that the new seamen could wet their departure. He was a good fellow, and agreed to do so. They went to several saloons and the agent bought drinks for all hands. This procedure resulted in all feeling convivial, jolly and with a certain disregard for the passage of time. As a result, when the company of strike-breakers arrived at the ocean dock the steamer Umatilla had long since started for the Golden Gate, and agent and crew were left behind. The hackman bundled them all in his conveyance again, and they were bumped to the city, where the hackman called a constable to aid him in securing his fare. This paid, his fares left the back, and at last advices were sobering up. But the strike-breakers are not going to sea, though they cling tenaciously to the advance given them.

NEMO

RIOJUN BRINGING TEA.

Three Steamers Due on Tuesday From the Orient.

The steamer Riojun Maru, which sailed from Yokohama on June 5 and is due here on Tuesday, has a large shipment of tea on board. The Tremont and Empress, which are also due on Tuesday from the Orient, also have cargoes of tea. Whether the Empress of China will make a fast trip or not is uncertain. Reports have been current for some time that an attempt would be made to connect with the Empress of Britain, which would necessitate the arrival of the Empress of China tomorrow; but nothing is known by the C. P. R. officials. The officers of the steamer Tartar, which arrived yesterday, had heard nothing other than rumors current at Oriental ports of a contemplated fast run.

TREASURE EN ROUTE.

Millions in Gold on the Way South on Board Alaskan Liners.

The steamer City of Seattle, which left Skagway for Seattle on Friday morning, has on board a million dollars in gold on account from the Yukon for Seattle. The Dolphin, which will sail today, will have nearly two millions in gold on board. The Spokane is expected to bring three quarters of a million south, and more gold is reported on the way up the Yukon.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Princess May in charge of Capt. McLeod, left yesterday for Ladysmith to load bunker coal and will sail for Skagway on Sunday next. The furnishing of the steamer will be completed on her return from the mines.

Steamer Tees sailed last night for Naas and way ports of the northern coast, with a good cargo and a fair complement of passengers.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Siasconsett, Mass., June 16.—The steamer New York from Southampton was in wireless communication with the station when 130 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 4 a. m. today. She will probably dock about 8 a. m. Sunday.

Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, tells the following story of an Ohio farmer who had a "hired man," a Swede, who was a steady worker, always on time and hadn't missed a day's work in more than a year. One day he appeared in his Sunday clothes and announced that he had "to go to his wife's funeral." The following day he appeared as usual and went about his work in his careful, methodical manner. Less than a fortnight later he again came before his employer in his black suit and asked for a day off.

"Jake, I hate to refuse you, but you know that we are pretty busy now. Wouldn't it do just as well next week?"

"Aber I ducke night," said Jake; "maybe I better han dere. It been my wedding still."

"What! Your wedding? Why you only buried your wife week before last."

"Ja," he returned calmly, "but I don't hold spite long."

How Indigestion Is Really Cured

If you had the opportunity we have of reading the letters which come to these offices from persons who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you would not be long in making up your mind to put this treatment to the test when troubled with derangements of the liver, kidneys and bowels.

When we tell you that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure intestinal indigestion of the most aggravated form, we have in mind the thousands of such cures that have been reported to us.

By enlivening the action of the liver and causing a healthful flow of bile into the intestines, this treatment hastens the passage of food along the intestinal canal, insures regular movement of the bowels, and positively removes the cause of such symptoms as headache, dizziness, biliousness, muddy complexion, irritability and bodily pains.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

TIMBER NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special timber licenses to the following described lands:

No. 1. Commencing at a point marked J. Dunsmuir's N. W. Corner, planted on the north bank of the Copper River, about 13 miles from the mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's N. W. Corner, planted about 26 miles up the Copper River, on the north bank, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement.

No. 10. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. Corner, planted on the south bank of the Copper River, about 28 miles from the mouth, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north to the river, thence east to point of commencement.

J. DUNSMUIR.
F. M. Dockrill, Agent.

Victoria, B. C., 22nd May, 1906. my31

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in New Westminster District:

No. 1 Claim.—Commencing at a stake planted about half a mile in a southwesterly direction from the south end of West's lake, on Nelson Island; thence east 40 chains; South 160 chains; East 40 chains; North 160 chains to point of commencement.

No. 2.—Commencing from the West corner of G. E. Davenport's timber claim, License 588, on sonchalt peninsula; thence South 80 chains; West 80 chains; North 80 chains; East 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 3.—Commencing at a stake planted on the East shore of Agamemnon channel about four and a half miles Southwest from Captain Island; thence East 160 chains; South 40 chains; West 160 chains to shore; thence following the shore to point of commencement.

M. GREEN.
J. West, Agent.
May 22, 1906. je7

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for licenses to cut and remove timber from off the following described tracts of land, situate in San Juan Valley, Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:

Tract No. 1.—Commencing at a post placed at the south-west corner of section nineteen (19), township fourteen (14); thence north forty (40) chains; thence east one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains, to the place of commencement, comprising 480 acres more or less.

Tract No. 2.—Commencing at a post placed at the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of section fourteen (14), township ten (10); thence south forty (40) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south forty (40) chains, to the place of commencement, comprising 640 acres more or less.

Tract No. 3.—Commencing at a post placed at the south-east corner of section seventeen (17), township (14); thence west forty (40) chains; thence south forty (40) chains; thence east one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence south forty (40) chains, to the place of commencement, comprising 640 acres more or less.

E. J. PALMER.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Lot 969, situated on Nelson Island, New Westminster District, thence North 40 chains, West 80 chains, South 120 chains, East 40 chains, North 80 chains, East 40 chains to point of commencement.

May 9, 1906.

M. GREEN.
JOHN WEST.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within two months from the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "E. S. T. M. B. C." planted at the northwest corner of F. W. Rolt's location in the Skeena district, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located May 24, 1906.

E. S. TOPPING.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within two months from the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "H. E. McD. N.W. C." planted on the south bank of the Tel Kwa river, sixteen miles west of the mouth of the same, in the Skeena district, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located May 24, 1906.

H. E. MACDONALD.

NOTICE

The Taxpayers of the Municipality of Saanich are hereby notified that all taxes for 1906 are due, and payable at the Provincial Assessor's Office, Victoria, B. C.

H. O. CASE,
C. M. C.
ma29

HUMBER BICYCLES

FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS

These are the production of the genuine and only Humber factory, at Coventry, England. They are guaranteed fully, and up to the Humber standard. Call and see them,

THOS. PLIMLEY: Opp. the Postoffice, GOVERNMENT ST.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within two months from the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of E. S. Topping's location, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, north 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located May 24, 1906.

T. S. McPHERSON.

je8

NOTICE is hereby given that, within two months from the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "J. J. C. S.W. C." planted at the southeast corner of T. S. McPherson's location, in the Skeena district, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located May 24, 1906.

J. J. CAMPBELL.

je8

NOTICE is hereby given that, within two months from the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "A. H. K. N.E. C." planted on the south bank of the Tel Kwa river, sixteen miles west of the mouth of the same, in the Skeena district, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located May 24, 1906.

A. H. KELLY.

je8

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated south of the Tsimpsean Indian Reserve: Commencing at a post planted on the East bank of Salt Lake, No. 1, East of Kaien Island, Range 5, Coast District, thence west twenty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west to the shore line of Salt Lake No. 1, thence following said shore line to the place of beginning, and containing about 320 acres.

BERT HAIGH,
Locator.
J. F. Ritchie, Agent.

April 20, 1906. my16

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, sixty days after date, The Canadian Industrial Company, Limited, intends to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described foreshore:

Commencing at a post at the Northwest corner of Lot 450, New Westminster District, thence Southeasterly along high water mark to the Southwest corner post of said lot, and extending Westward to deep water at right angles to a line drawn between said posts.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
April 10, 1906. ap20

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated about 3 miles South of Kaien Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner of Lot 265, Range V, Coast District, B. C., thence East 80 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 20 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 160 acres.

H. N. HOWARD,
Locator.
May 22, 1906. my31

NOTICE is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for permission to purchase the following described land:

Beginning at a post at the Northeast side of Salmon River, at the head of Portland Canal, thence running in a Northerly direction 20 chains, following the International Boundary, thence Easterly 20 chains, thence Southerly 20 chains, thence Westerly 20 chains to point of commencement, being in all 40 forty acres more or less.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1906.

DAVID A. REAMICK.

je9

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for pastoral purposes the following lands situated in Coast District, British Columbia, between Tremblew Lake and the north arm of Stuart Lake, and about two miles from said north arm, and more particularly described as follows, viz: Starting from this post marked "J. H. S. E." thence astronomically north 80 chains, thence astronomically west 80 chains, thence astronomically south 80 chains, and thence astronomically east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres.

MARK HYMAN.

Witness: J. A. Hickey.
Dated June 22nd, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

2 TRANCONTINENTAL EAST BOUND TRAINS DAILY 2

LEAVING VANCOUVER AT 8 A. M. AND 5:15 P. M.

B. C. COAST SERVICE

For Skagway—S. S. PRINCESS BEATRICE, June 20.

For all Northern British Columbia Ports—S. S. TEES, July 1.

For West Coast Ports—S. S. QUEEN CITY, June 20.

For Vancouver—S. S. PRINCESS VICTORIA sails daily except Fridays, at 7:30 a. m.; S. S. CHARMER sails every Friday at 1:00 a. m.

For Seattle—S. S. PRINCESS VICTORIA sails daily except Thursday at 6:45 p. m.

CHINA-JAPAN

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF CHINA sails July 2.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE

R. M. S. MIOWERA sails June 22.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
District Passenger Agent.
Corner Fort and Government Streets

LAND NOTICES

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, 60 days from this date, we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the forks of Howson and Lake creeks, one mile below Mooseskin Johnny lake, at the head of the south fork of Tel-Kwa river, Skeena district: Commencing at a post marked "S.W. Corner," thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated the 31st day of May, 1906.

je8 TEL-KWA MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate south of the Tsimpsean Indian Reserve: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Salt Lake, No. 1, east of Kaien Island, Range 5, Coast District, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west to the shore line of Salt Lake No. 1, thence following said shore line to the place of beginning, and continuing about 320 acres.

FRANK W. SHILLESTAD,
Locator.
F. F. Ritchie, Agent.
April 20, 1906. my16

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation established covering the spit of land at the northwest end of Salles Island has been cancelled.

NEIL F. MACKAY,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., May 9, 1906. my17

NOTICE

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners will be held on the 15th day of July, 1906, at the Court House, Port Essington, B. C.

je14

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, on the Skeena River, Coast District, B. C.:

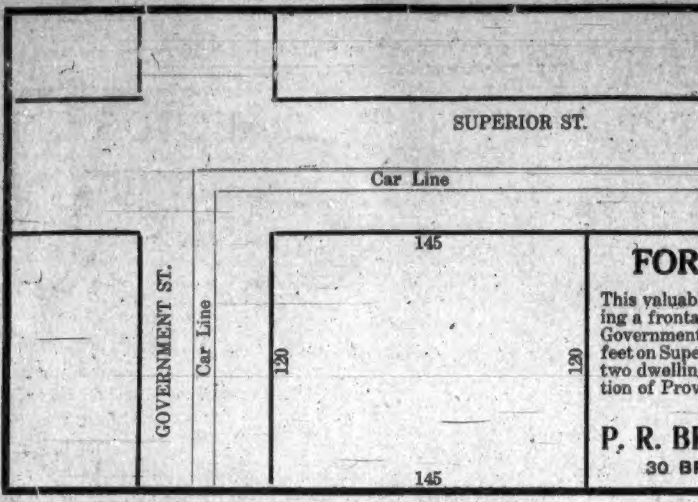
Commencing at a post at F. A. Teeter's Southeast Corner, and marked A. M.'s Northeast Corner, thence running East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

ALEXANDER MORTON.
H. L. Frank, Agent.
Frank's Landing, Skeena River, B. C.
April 7th, 1906. je7

Crescent Mapleine
Makes Maple Syrup

If you could see the cases of Mapleine we ship every day you would think every one had gone to eating "flapjacks." Granulated sugar, water and Mapleine make Mapleine Syrup. Send 50 cents and try it.

CRESCENT MFG. COMPANY.
SEATTLE, U.S.A.



FOR SALE

This valuable property, having a frontage of 120 feet on Government Street, by 145 feet on Superior Street, with two dwellings—being a portion of Provincial Square.

P. R. BROWN, Ld.
30 BROAD ST.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $4,000,000.00
CAPITAL PAID UP 3,930,000.00
RESERVE FUND 3,930,000.00

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued. Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.—Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at highest current rate from date of opening account, and compounded half-yearly.

Victoria Branch, J. S. GIBB, Manager

British American Trust Co., Ltd.

Buy and Sell Improved and Unimproved Realty.

Rents and Interest Collected.

Procure Mortgage Loans

Deal in High-Grade Securities.

Correspondence Solicited.

Harold M. Daly, Manager
Offices: Cor. Broad & View Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE CITY CHURCHES

Christ Church Cathedral

Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and ante communion, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preacher, morning and evening, Canon Beanlands.

The music set for the day follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Andante .... Tours
Venite .... Dr. Crotch
Psalms for 17th morning ..Cath. Psalter
Te Deum .... Woodward
Benedictus .... Langdon
Kyrie .... Maunder
Gloria .... Maunder
Hymns 37, 514, 186
Voluntary ....
Voluntary—Festal March .... Calkin

Evening.

Voluntary—Evening Hymn .... Smart
Processional Hymn 270
Psalms for 17th morning ..Cath Psalter
Magnificat .... Bridge
Nunc Dimittis .... Harris
Hymns 12, 27, 604
Vesper Hymn .... Armitage
Recessional Hymn 242
Voluntary—Fantasia .... Tours

St. John's.

Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard will preach in the morning, and the Rev. Percival Jenns in the evening.

The music for the day follows:

Morning.

Organ—Prelude .... Tours
Venite .... Crotch
Psalms for 17th morning .. Cath. Psalter
Te Deum .... Russell
Jubilate .... Ayrton
Anthem—"Turn Thy Face From My Sin" .... Attwood
Solo—Miss Palmer.
Hymn 160
Kyrie .... Burnett in G
Gloria Tibi .... Burnett in G
Hymns 175, 215
Postlude .... Barnard

Evening.

Organ—Melody .... West
Psalms for 17th evening .. Cath. Psalter
Magnificat .... Macfarren
Nunc Dimittis .... Felton
Anthem—"Turn Thy Face From My Sin" .... Attwood
Solo—Miss Palmer.
Hymns 219, 191, 223
Vesper .... Burnett
Organ—March .... Costa

St. Barnabas'.

The dedication services will be continued as follows: Holy eucharist at 8 a. m.; matins at 10.30 a. m.; choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m.; children's flower service at 2.30 p. m.; choral evensong at 7 p. m. The rector, E. G. Miller, will be the preacher at the morning service, and the Rev. W. Baugh Allen at evensong. All seats are free.

The musical arrangements will be as follows:

Morning.

Organ "If with all your hearts" .... Mendelssohn
Communion service .... Simper in D
Hymns 445, 550, 447
Offertory anthem .... Fitzgerald
Nunc Dimittis .... St. John
Organ—Postlude in D .... Merkel

Evening.

Organ—Andante in F .... Zeller
Psalms .... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat .... Adams in D

NEMO

Nunc Dimittis .... Adams in D
Anthem—"In Jewry is God known." .... Whitfield
Hymns 413, 365
Vesper—"Jesus We Pray Thee" .. Armitage
Organ—Gloria in B flat .... Haydn

Church of Our Lord

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at evening service. Sermons by Rev. T. W. Gladstone. Morning: "Where a Man Was Born"; evening: "The Life and Character of Joshua." Rector's Bible class, 2.45; Sunday school, 3; Thursday evening service, 8; Bishop Cridge's Bible reading at his residence Friday, 3.30.

The following is the music for the day:

Morning.

Organ—Andante .... Geo. Vincent
Venite and Psalms as set ..Cath Psalter
Te Deum—XXXIV. .... Mercer
Jubilate—XIV. .... Mercer
Hymn 590
Kyrie—VI. .... Mercer
Hymns .... 398 A. & M., 292, 560
Organ—Postlude .... T. Stern

Evening.

Organ—Idyll .... Herbert Chandler
Opening hymn 84
Psalms as set .... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat—IV. .... Mercer
Nunc Dimittis—VII. .... Mercer
Hymns 365, 373, 538

St. James'.

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8; matins, ante-communion and sermon at 11; evensong and sermon at 7.

The following is the music:

Morning.

Organ—Voluntary ....
Venite and Psalms ....Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum—1st setting ......Cath. Psalter
Benedictus .... Barnby
Kyrie .... Sullivan
Hymns 164, 193
Organ—Voluntary ....

Evening.

Organ—Voluntary ....
Psalms .... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat .... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis .... S. John
Hymns 196, 520, 23
Vesper Hymn .... MS.
Organ—Voluntary ....

Metropolitan Methodist

The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the morning a special sermon will be preached for the Ladies of the Maccabees on Universal Brotherhood. In the evening a special sermon for the Woman's Missionary Society, on "Womanhood." Special floral decorations. A splendid musical programme by the choir, under direction of Gideon Hicks. Classes, 10 a. m.; Sunday school and Bible classes, 2.30 p. m.; Spring Ridge Sunday school, 2.45 p. m. Everybody welcome.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian

Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., who will also be the preacher. Sunday school, 2.30.

The music for the day follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—"Andante Con Variazioni" .... Pleyel
Psalm 45
Solo—"Forever with the Lord." ..Gounod
Mr. Hugh Kennedy.
Hymns 20, 435, 213
Voluntary—"Allegro Pomposo." ..Volckmar

Evening.

Voluntary—"Cujus Animam." ....Rossini
Psalm 65
Anthem—"Sun of my Soul." .... Dunstan
Hymns 132, 376
Voluntary—"Fanfare in D." .. Lemmens

First Presbyterian.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the church, will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., respectively. Junior Christian Endeavor Society meets at 10 a. m.; Sabbath school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. Musical selections follow:

Morning.

Hymns 180, 192, 220
Solo—"Hold Thou my hand." .C. S. Briggs
Mr. J. G. Brown.

Evening.

Hymns 218, 273, 280, 236
Anthem—"I will lift up mine eyes." .... Emerson

Emmanuel Baptist.

Rev. E. Le Roy Dakin, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Communion at the close of the morning service. Subjects for consideration morning and evening respectively are: "The Holy Family" and "Walk in and Shake Hands With God," or "Where to Find God." B. Y. P. U. Monday evening.

Calvary Baptist.

The pastor, Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., will preach. Theme for both services: "The Gospel According to Paul." Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30 p. m. Anniversary service in connection with the Victoria West Sunday school also at 2.30. Music as follows:

Morning.

Hymns 393, 43
Choir—Voluntary—"How Pleased and Blessed Was I" ....
Solo—"The Pilot Song." ...... Harkness
Mr. Charles Steele.

Evening.

Hymns 279, 306, 371
Choir—Voluntary—"Still, Still With Thee" ....
Solo—"Thy will be done." ......Marston
Mrs. Tapscott.

Burnside Mission

Sunday school at 2.45. Mr. A. J. Pineo, M. A., will preach in the evening. ...ing service, at 7.30 o'clock; preacher, ...

First Congregational

Preacher, the Rev. W. Bowen, of Bellingham. Morning service, 11; evening service, 7.30. Solo: "Guard while I sleep," Mrs. D. C. Reid. Strangers cordially invited to all services.

Universal Brotherhood

Society, Centre No. 87, holds a public meeting at 28 Broad street every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when short addresses are given on live questions of the day and questions answered.

Psychic Research

...lar meeting this evening at 7:30, in K. of P. hall. All are welcome.

Christian Science

Regular services are held every Sunday at the Christian Science reading room, 87 Pandora street, at 11 a. m. Subject of lesson sermon today: "Christian Science."

Christadelphians

Bible lecture, A. O. U. W. Hall, 7 p. m. Mr. Watkinson will take for his subject: "Does It Matter What We Believe?" All welcome.

Cholera Morbus Cured.

This is one of the most severe and dangerous diseases. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from it. Mrs. W. E. Smith, of La Marque, Texas, writes: "My little girl was taken with cholera morbus brought on by bad drinking water caused by the great Galveston storm. The attack was so severe that I feared she would die. A druggist advised me to give her Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I did and three doses of it relieved her. Since then I have recommended this remedy to many friends, and it has never failed in any instance." For sale by all Druggists.

PARTICULARS OF SUICIDE.

Sad Circumstances Surrounding Death of Dr. Richardson of the Miowera.

Additional particulars are at hand respecting the suicide at Vancouver on Friday afternoon of Dr. R. H. Richards, surgeon of the steamship Miowera. Dr. Richards was last seen about 11 o'clock Thursday morning. At that hour he sent for a boy to bring some little thing to his cabin, and then would have appeared to have locked the door. The crew possibly thought that he had locked up and gone ashore, and thought no more of it till yesterday afternoon, when he was wanted for some purpose, and Captain Hemming went to his cabin. He looked through the window and saw what appeared to be a cuff lying on the table.

Something in the appearance of the place suggested

Something Wrong

and he sent for the police. Detectives Jackson and Waddell were sent down, and after forcing open the door found Richards lying dead in a sitting posture, in the corner of the room, with an Iver-Jackson revolver grasped tightly in his right hand. From the blood stains on the floor it was quite evident that he had shot himself while standing in front of the looking glass. The ball had entered his mouth and gone through to the back of his head.

Captain Hemming and his officers were shocked by the discovery, as Dr. Richards was the last man they would have expected to do such a deed. He was rather of a jovial disposition, if anything, and had not seemed to be at all despondent of late, and they can assign no possible cause for the act. Dr. Richards was a man of apparently 26 or 27 years of age, and of

Splendid Appearance and Physique

With a good education, good ability, youth and health, and the faculty of making friends, it seemed strange indeed that he should have chosen to leave a world where conditions were apparently so pleasant for him, in such a way.

Dr. Richards came from Winnipeg and had been two trips to Australia on the Miowera. It was said that he had begun to establish a good business in Winnipeg, but for the sake of change and experience thought he would try a few trips abroad. He was a graduate of Manitoba university.

It is thought from the condition of the body that the deed must have been done some time on Thursday, though strangely enough no one seems to have had any very distinct recollection of hearing the sound of the pistol shot. One of the crew who was in a cabin nearby says now that he thinks he heard something like the sound of a shot, but some mechanics were engaged in repairing the engines at the time, and the thump of the machinery and the blows of the hammers rendered the sound very indistinct, and he did not know what it was.

YUKON POLICE.

Major Wood Speaks of Their Good Work in the North.

Major Z. T. Wood, assistant commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police, accompanied by his wife, arrived yesterday from the East, and is at the Hotel Vancouver, says Saturday's Vancouver News-Advertiser. They have been on a trip to England, having left Dawson last February. Major Wood went into the Yukon nine years ago, and has been promoted in rank until he is now the first police officer in the territory. He was acting governor during Mr. Ross' illness, and subsequently when Mr. Congdon resigned he was administrator until Mr. McInnes assumed office.

The work of the Yukon police, Major Wood says, is much more extensive than the name would indicate. For instance, they help in the administration of the mining laws, crown timber and land regulations, act as postmasters, and represent the various departments in the districts where it would not pay to maintain separate offices. The carrying of mails to outlying points in the Far North, Major Woods says, necessitates despatching three or four men equipped at great cost for the arduous journeys. These trips are made in winter, as many remote points can be reached by navigable streams during the summer. The police have a small steamer for this purpose, which, as well as rendering efficient mail service, carries many prospectors with their outfits into the mining regions. As the Yukon becomes more thickly settled, the mounted police force is being reduced. When the population warrants it the government replaces a constable who is performing duties for other departments.

Major and Mrs. Wood will go over to Victoria this afternoon and will spend a few days on the Coast before leaving for the North.

ECZEMA FOR 20 YEARS.

"I was troubled with eczema for twenty years and was treated by three doctors to no avail. Dr. Chase's Ointment has cured me completely and I have not had the slightest return of this disease."—John Pratt, Blyth, Huron Co., Ont.

[illegible]

New York, June 16.—Trading in stocks was desultory during most of the short session today, and the despondent tone of the speculation was obvious, and in the final callings prices melted away easily under a considerable increase of selling pressure. The closing was decidedly weak. Nothing new developed to explain the weakness, but prices were offered down aggressively, and the speculative position of some of the leading stocks in the market was manifest. Reading was the central target for attack by the bear party. The stock offered some resistance at about 1:30, but broke through that point before the close.

There was a violent slump in Anaconda and the metal industry, and the high-priced Northwestern grangers and other conspicuous speculative favorites all succumbed easy to the pressure directed against them.

The continued drought in the winter wheat region and a forecast of clear weather for Sunday, made the crop damage reports an influence in the market.

The changes in the items of the bank statement were so small as to make that document of little influence in the market. There was nothing in it, however, to relieve the depression of speculation and the active selling of the day developed up to the close.

Total sales of bonds, par value, $985,000.

Metal Markets

New York, June 16.—Casting copper 18¾. Lead $5.75. Silver 65 1-4.

London, June 16.—Silver 30⅛.

Money Markets

London, June 16.—Consols for money 88 7-16; for account 88 9-16.

New York, June 16.—Close: Prime mercantile paper 5 to 5½ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy at $4.85.89 to $4.85.90 for demand, and at $4.82.85 to $4.82.95 for 60 days bills. Posted rates $4.84 and $4.87. Commercial bills $4.82⅝. Bar silver 64 1-4. Mexican dollars 50½. Government bonds and railroad bonds steady.

WAGHORN, GWYNN & Co.

Stock Brokers, Tel. 1708, Vancouver
Buy and sell stocks and bonds for cash or on margin, on Toronto, Montreal, New York, and London Exchanges.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)

New York, June 16.—The following quotations ruled on the stock exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
A. T. & S. F.	89¼	89¼	88	88¾
do. pfd.	102½	102½	102	102
B. & O.	114	114¼	113⅝	113½
do. pfd.	93	93	92½	92½
B. R. T.	81½	81½	80	80
C. & A.	25	25	25	25
C. M. & St. P.	178⅝	179½	177¼	177½
C. & O.	57¼	57¼	56¼	56⅝
C. P. R.	159¼	159⅝	159½	159½
Erie Ry.	43½	43½	42⅝	42½
Ill. Cent.	178	178	177	177
L. & N.	146⅝	147	145	145
Mo. Pac.	95¾	95½	94½	94⅝
N. Y. Cent.	139	139	137⅝	137⅝
N. & W.	87	87½	87	87
do. pfd.	90	90	90	90
N. Y. O. & W.	49	49	48½	48½
Pa. Ry.	132⅝	133	132	132
Reading Ry.	133⅜	133⅞	129½	129⅝
R. I. Certs.	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24½
Sou. Pac.	63½	65	64½	64½
Union Pac.	147⅝	148	146½	146⅝
Amal. Cop.	107½	104½	103⅝	104
Amn. Cot. Oil	32¼	32½	32	32¼
Amn. Loco.	..	..	..	60⅜
Amn. Smelt.	143½	153½	150	150¼
Amn. Sugar	133	133	132⅝	132½
Amn. Woolen	44½	44½	44	44
C. F. & I.	53⅝	53⅝	51¼	51¼
Cent. Leather	40⅝	40⅝	40	40
Int. Paper	19½	19½	19	19
Peo. Gas	..	..	..	91
U. S. Steel	38⅝	38⅝	37⅝	38¼
do. pfd.	104½	104⅝	103⅞	104¼
West. Union	92	92	92	92

Total sales for the day, 440,400 shares.

STOCKS BONDS
F. W. STEVENSON
Commission Broker
21 Broad Street
GRAIN COTTON

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)

Chicago, June 16.—The following quotations ruled on the board of trade today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2—				
July	83¼	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜
Sept.	83½	84	83¼	83⅜
Dec.	84⅛	85	84½	84⅝
Corn, No. 2—				
July	53⅝	54½	53½	53⅞
Sept.	53½	54⅝	53½	54¼
Dec.	52	53	52	52⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
July	41½	42½	41½	42½
Sept.	37¼	39⅝	37½	38⅞
Dec.	38	40	38	39
Pork—				
July	17.00	17.07	17.00	17.07
Sept.	16.72	16.82	16.72	16.80
Liverpool Wheat—				
Sept.				6s. 8⅝d.
July				6s. 7½d.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 16.—Reserves on all deposits decreased $88,675; reserves less U. S. deposits decreased $413,100; deposits increased $1,046,700; loans increased $913,700; specie decreased $1,772,600; legal tenders increased $1,945,600; circulation decreased $440,000.

WHOOPING COUGH.

"My three youngest boys had whooping cough this winter and we could get nothing to help them until I sent for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It arrested the coughs at once and they kept right on improving until they were cured at the cost of one dollar. That was not a large bill for so dangerous and distressing an ailment."—Mrs. Wm. Ball, Bracebridge, Ont.

P. R. Brown Co., Ltd

30 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.

Call for a List of Our One Hundred and Fifty Dwellings for Sale.

FOR SALE—Stern-wheel steamer "Strathcona," fully equipped and furnished; built for the Northern trade; 148 feet long, 30 feet beam, tonnage 596, draws three feet when loaded, speed 11 knots, carries 250 passengers; electric lights and search lights; engines of the best; hull in good condition. A bargain.

FOR SALE—Old Esquimalt road, beautiful cottage, with all modern conveniences; price $2,650, on the following terms: $650 cash, and the balance at 4 per cent. (872.)

FOR SALE—Superior street, 7 roomed cottage, with frontage on Provincial Square, all modern conveniences; $2,100. Terms. (857.)

FOR SALE—3½ acres on Mount Tolmie road. This is choice and cheap; it is covered with large and small oak trees, and would make a handsome site for a gentleman's residence. (2302.)

FOR SALE—The only choice acres on the Arm and water front.

FOR SALE—James Bay, on the car line and within five minutes' walk of the park, a cottage of 7 rooms, and all modern conveniences, basement cement, also heater; $3,150. (801.)

FOR SALE—New bungalow, just completed, on Yates street and near the Central school. This contains 7 rooms and all modern conveniences. This is cheap and on very easy terms. (792.)

FOR SALE—$340 cash and $10 per month will purchase a 6 roomed modern dwelling, on the car line; no interest. (604.)

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Pemberton road, 2 storey modern dwelling, containing 2 parlors, dining room, den, kitchen, four bedrooms, bath and usual offices. (797.)

FOR SALE—Dallas road, 8 roomed modern dwelling, in first class condition, including electric light and sewer, 3 large lots in fruit trees, greenhouse and stable; $4,000. (771.)

FOR SALE—45 acres on the Koksilah river, one acre cultivated, 5 acres slashed, all good soil; small dwelling and barn; $400. (2831.)

FOR SALE—Salt Spring Island, farm of 130 acres, 7 acres cultivated; $1,000. (2733.)

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, handsome modern dwelling and two lots. This is one of the prettiest bungalows on the avenue. (692.)

FOR SALE—3½ acres and cottage of 6 rooms, ½ acre of fruit, excellent soil; stable for five head of live stock; five minutes' walk from tram line. (3132.)

FOR SALE—2 city lots and new modern bungalow in the fashionable part of town. This is for sale at 30 per cent. below cost, and can be had on easy terms. (654.)

FOR SALE—Stanley avenue, new modern bungalow and full sized lot. This is for sale on easy terms and at a moderate price. (301.)

FOR SALE—Two acres of choice land at Shoal Bay. (2215.)

FOR SALE—½ acre on Oak Bay avenue, cheap. (2264.)

FOR SALE—Somenos District, 160 acres 100 acres of good bottom land, 1½ acres of orchard. This is a bargain and worth looking into. (2851.)

FOR SALE—In centre of the city, large modern dwelling and three city lots, having a frontage on two principal streets, well adapted for large boarding house, school or hospital. This cost the owner $19,500, and is for sale at $10,500. (632.)

FOR SALE—Lots in all parts of the city. Corner of Hillside avenue and Third street, two lots for $675. (2245.)

FOR SALE—Two lots on Kingston street, having a water frontage. These are for sale at $3,150, and in a few years' time will be worth double the money. (2248.)

FOR SALE—Two acres, all under cultivation, within a block of the Gorge tram line. These are beautifully situated and are cheap at $1,600. (2225.)

FOR SALE—Toronto street, one lot 60x97 feet, with a new barn and water laid on the premises. (2301.)

FOR SALE—5 acres at Gordon Head, 400 fruit trees, 3,000 raspberry plants, 14,000 strawberry plants; new cottage of 8 rooms, barn, woodshed, 3 small hen houses. This is for sale at $3,000.

BEFORE BUYING, it would be well for you to investigate our list.

MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

ESTATES MANAGED. STORES AND DWELLINGS TO LET.

CALL OR WRITE for a list of our property for sale, either farms or residential, as we have the largest list in town.

P. R. BROWN, LTD.,
30 Broad Street.
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 42

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA

STRAND HOTEL—Centrally located. Housekeeping rooms, single and en suite. All modern conveniences; gas ranges, baths, etc. Wright & Falconer, proprietors. ap26

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

THE GORDON—Yates Street. First class in every respect. Fifty spacious homelike rooms. Terms very moderate. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, proprietress. Tel. 1018. P. O. Box 49.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine boating, two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates $1.50 per day. William Jensen, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping from $1 up.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from $1.50 up. John M. Insley, proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves, and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plans. The place to meet your "upcountry" friends. George L. Howe, proprietor.

HOTEL DOMINION—Abbott street, Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates $1.25, $1.50. Free 'bus to and from all trains and boats. F. Haynes, proprietor.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date; rates $2.00 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Finest summer resort on the Coast. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carroll street. P. Larsen, proprietor. my12

... LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings Street; one block from depot and steamship wharves; $2 per day.

STRAND HOTEL—European and American plans. Rates moderate. First class rooms and cafe in connection. One block from depot and steamboat wharves.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American plan, $1.25 to $1.75; European plan rooms only, 50c., 75c., $1.00. Westminster and city trams pass door; electric light throughout. Free 'bus to and from hotel. Telephone 897. 318 Westminster avenue, Vancouver, B. C. o10

BADMINTON HOTEL—American plan, $2.00 upwards. Free 'bus meets all trains and boats. No charge for baths. Phone in each room. Barber shop, etc. W. Walls, prop. o12

MELBOURNE HOTEL—John Gaugler, proprietor. Rates $1.00 per day up; special rates to steady boarders. New and up-to-date; steam heated and electric light; excellent table. Guests receive every attention. Cars to all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1806. Corner Westminster avenue and Powell streets, Vancouver, B. C. o45

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson & Sons, proprietors. R. D. Thompson, manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a speciality. European plan. Famed for good whiskey o15

THE DOUGALL HOUSE—Hotel rooms, Dining and Grill rooms. American and European plans. Popular prices. 310 & 312 Abbott street. D. Barton, prop. o15

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates $2 and upwards. Atkins, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

PHOENIX

HOTEL BALMORAL—The leading hotel of Boundary's leading mining camp; centrally located; good sample rooms. J. A. McMaster, proprietor.

TROUT LAKE

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best commercial house in town; good sample rooms.

REVELSTOKE

UNION HOTEL—First class $2 per day house. Choice brands liquors and cigars J. Laughton, proprietor.

LARDO

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people traveling to and from Poplar. McLaughlan Bros., proprietors.

BANFF, ALBERTA

THE SANITARIUM HOTEL—Recently enlarged and refurnished. Private hospital and bathing establishment in connection. Open all the year. R. G. Brett, M. D., medical director. W. A. Macfarlane, manager.

VERNON

COLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite station. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

PENTICTON

THE B. C. HOTEL—Homeseekers will find best accommodation here. New hotel. Rates from $1.00 to $1.50 per day. Percy Marks, proprietor.

ROSSLAND

HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at the Hotel Allen, the leading house of Rossland.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

VICTORIA HOTEL—Headquarters for British Columbians; European and American plans; the most modern hotel in Calgary. Adams & Peers, proprietors. au26

AGASSIZ

HOTEL BELLA VISTA—Tourists' and sportsmen's headquarters. Five miles from Harrison Hot Springs. Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day, or $8 per week. Mrs. Probert, Proprietress. C. Inkman, manager.

NELSON

HUME HOTEL—The leading commercial house of the Kootenays. F. Hume, proprietor.

STRATHCONA HOTEL—Strictly first class; headquarters for tourists doing British Columbia. B. Tompkins, manager

HEDLEY

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Headquarters for the prospectors and miners of the Similkameen. Rates $8 per week; board and room, $1.50 per day. H. W. Yates, proprietor.

HOTEL SIMILKAMEEN—The largest and most modern hotel in the Similkameen; all conveniences; electric light, telephone, baths, etc., sample rooms. Rates $2.50 per day. A. McDermott, proprietor. jy30

MIDWAY

SPOKANE HOTEL—L. E. Salter, proprietor. The largest and most centrally located hotel in Midway. Rates, $1.00 to $2.00. Sample rooms. Free 'bus. au20

GRAND FORKS

YATE HOTEL—The leading hotel of the Boundary country; everything first class. A. Traunweiser, proprietor.

SICAMOUS

C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists. Good boating and fishing. F. W. Padmore, proprietor.

Handy Telephone Calls

CABINET MAKERS

DICKSON & HOWES, Cabinet Makers and Joiners, 131 Johnson Street. **1165**

J. LISTER, Carpenter and Builder. All kinds of jobbing work. Workshop and residence, Tolmie avenue. Phone **1193**

REAL ESTATE

P. R. BROWN LTD., 30 Broad Street. For a Dwelling, Furnished or Unfurnished. **1076**

FOR SALE

Valuable waterfront lots at foot of Yates street, with large wharf and two warehouses.

Large warehouse premises on Yates Street.

Fruit land in any quantity just outside City of Victoria.

Fine residential sites fronting on Gorge and Burnside Roads, from $300 to $800 per acre, according to location.

Land fronting on Sooke Harbor.

Building lots in Esquimalt Town.

Twenty-five acres in Esquimalt District, facing Royal Roads.

For particulars apply to

J. STUART YATES,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Swinerton & Oddy

Financial and Insurance Agents. Notaries Public.

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

9 ROOMED DWELLING—Just completed, in good location, all modern conveniences; lot 58x120; concrete fence and walk. Only $2,650.

FURNISHED HOUSE, on St. Charles street; 4 rooms, $20 per month.

TO LEASE—20 acres, nearly all cleared; orchard; South Saanich. $150 per year.

25 ACRES—Lake district; 7 acres cleared; barn, stable, poultry houses, etc.; 5 roomed dwelling. $2,700.

SEAVIEW—Splendid building sites, just off Hillside avenue, $110 to $200 per lot.

ACRE BLOCKS

ON SAANICH ROAD—Near terminus of proposed extension of tram line; cultivated land, particularly adapted for fruit growing—

$450.00

8 1-3 ACRES—Six miles out; good land, easily cleared. Only $75 per acre.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on improved real estate security at current rates of interest.

Insure in the Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

REAL ESTATE

E. A. Harris & Co.

35 FORT STREET

CLARENCE ST.—New 4 room cottage and lot. $2,000.

SIMCOE ST.—7 room cottage; modern improvements. $2,100.

HAYWARD AVE.—2 lots; the two $800.

WALLACE ST.—Just opened. $200.

VANCOUVER, South of Fort—Corner lot. $700.

RICHARDSON ST.—60x120. $700.

MOSS ST.—4 lots, 50x90. $250.

MOSS ST.—1 1-3 acres. $1,600.

ST. CHARLES ST.—2 acres. $1,650 the two.

RICHMOND AVE.—60x135 lot. $450.

CADBORO BAY RD.—Corner lot. $425.

HULTON ST.—2 lots, 53x113 each. $150.

COWAN AVE.—Half acre. $200.

FORT ST.—New 5 room cottage, 60x120 lot; all modern improvements. $4,000.

BELCHER ST.—7 room cottage, 60x135 lot. $2,000.

RICHMOND AVE.—9 room house and lot. $2,300.

HULTON ST.—5 room cottage, 64x130 lot; fine garden, electric light. $1,300.

OAK BAY AVE.—2 corner lots. $800.

Matson & Coles

23 BROAD ST.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

10 ACRES on Colquitz river, near town; house, barn, etc., $3,500.

5 ACRES, all cleared and under cultivation; near town; $1,000.

9 ACRES on Carey road, partly cleared; $1,250.

65 ACRES, 40 cleared; house, barn, etc.; large water frontage; a splendid property. Price, $7,000.

10 ACRES, 20 minutes from town, nearly all cultivated; $2,000.

4½ ACRES, all cleared; near town; $1,100.

4½ ACRES, all cleared; beautiful site; $1,900.

TWO FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT, in good locality, at $25 and $30.

B.C. Land & Investment Agency Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Only a few lots left. Call for maps and particulars. Easy terms.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—160 acres, 100 good land, 30 acres cleared and fenced; spring water; all level bottom land; $1,800.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—160 acre farm, large portion cleared and cultivated; live stock and all necessary farming implements; as a going concern.

VICTORIA WEST—3 nice lots, planted in fruit; handy to street cars and railroad; $450 each.

$2,400—6 room modern cottage, stone foundation, with outhouses, orchard, garden; 1 minute from street cars.

$300—8 lots off Oak Bay avenue, only $300 each. Will sell separately.

WORK ESTATE—3 lots, cleared, with good soil and nicely situated, at $73 each. 1 lot (corner) for $80.

CALEDONIA PARK—Lot $450 upwards, on the instalment plan. Maps and particulars at office. my30

JAMES BAY—Modern cottage (corner); fruit trees, etc. $1,550.

JAMES BAY—6 roomed, modern cottage (all conveniences, including gas); almost new, with brick foundation; only 10 minutes from post office. $2,500; terms.

5½ ACRES of good land; 5 roomed house and good stable; 160 bearing fruit trees and other small fruits; good well; close to Victoria. Terms.

$1,200—Seven roomed cottage, with stable; large lot, front and back entrance. Terms.

TO LET FURNISHED—A number of desirable residences. Apply B. C. Land and Investment Agency.

TO LET—Nice clean rooms, $5 per month upwards, including heat. B. C. Land and Investment Agency.

9 ACRES on Cedar Hill road; All land and nearly all under cultivation; within 3 miles of Victoria, and has a good six roomed house on it. Terms if desired.

FARM—45 acres, 4 miles from Victoria, 22 acres cultivated; 5 roomed house and outbuildings; live stock and implements. Some of the best land in the district.

FARM TO RENT—Sixty-five acres, 6 under cultivation and 20 acres pasture; good house and outbuildings. ap12

$800—Farm, 40 acres, Cowichan District, 4 miles from railway station; small portion cleared and fruit trees planted; new 4 roomed house; good soil; good water.

$7,500—Farm beautifully situated, containing over 250 acres, 75 under cultivation; 6 roomed house, several barns, together with live stock and implements; some good bottom land not cleared. f22

BARGAIN IN ACREAGE—5 acres, all cleared and fenced, beautifully situated, only 20 minutes from post office. Can be purchased as cheap as town lots in immediate vicinity.

SEVEN ACRES, chiefly cleared, also at sacrifice prices to close an estate. Will subdivide.

$850—Victoria West; cottage in good order, sewer and electric light; handy to car.

ANOTHER ISLAND—Contains 65 acres, 8 acres cultivated, 20 acres in pasture; 4 roomed house, many outbuildings. $2,800. Steam launch, etc., for sale also.

WATER LOT—$800 will buy a water lot on St. Lawrence street, James Bay.

$700—Lot Humboldt street, 60x120.

CHEAP LOTS—Fairfield Estate. $100 for lots 50x120; water lots $200 each. $10 cash, $10 per month; interest 4 per cent only; best of soil.

JAMES BAY—Full sized lots, $400 each; well located. $50 cash, $10 per month.

INSTALMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer.

THIRD STREET—$300. Lot 50x123, front and back entrance.

FOURTH STREET—$350. Lot 50x132, between Bay street and King's Road.

HILLSIDE FARM ESTATE—Lots $50 and upwards; also acreage in small parcels of from one to five acres; all cleared and under cultivation, at bedrock prices.

SIXTH STREET—2 lots, corner, $200 each.

ISLAND FOR SALE—A whole island for $500; 4 acres cultivated; 3 roomed house and outbuildings.

FARMS FOR SALE—Ask for printed list.

TO LET—Warehouse, 40x75; basement, two floors and attic, electric elevator. Rent, $17.50 per month.

FORT STREET—Two lots running through to View street (level with the street), $8,000.

Quit "Wondering" about servants---the best are the ad.-reading kind

ONE CENT A WORD EACH ISSUE.

REAL ESTATE

Beaumont Boggs,

Real Estate & Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

GORDON HEAD—Bungalow, new; 5 acres in orchard and small fruits. Quick sale price, $3,000.

OAK BAY—Superb site for suburban home, with view of water and close to tram; 3 acres. Price, $5,000.

OUTER WHARF—Lot and cottage on Erie street, extending through to Ontario street. Price, $1,050.

NORTH DAIRY—1½ miles from city limits; all cultivated and tile drained; orchard 50 trees; cottage, barn and chicken houses; horse and wagons, cow, implements and furniture. A bargain.

COWICHAN—Over 60 acres, 7 cultivated, 20 pasture; cottage and buildings; 50 sheep, and implements; a going concern. Price $2,250; cost over $3,000.

FARM—178 acres, ¼ mile sea frontage, 13 acres cultivated, 25 acres pasture; orchard; new bungalow, large barn, cow sheds, out buildings. Old price, $4,000. For quick sale, $2,500. Terms $600 cash. Balance 5 per cent.

Pemberton & Son

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—216 acres and 8 roomed log house; $350.

CORDOVA BAY—40 acres; splendid location for a fruit farm, and with fine site for a residence, commanding a fine view of the bay and islands. Terms. $1,000.

VANCOUVER ST.—Two storey house, in good condition; handy to car line; $2,500.

FOR RENT.

HUMBOLDT ST.—Well built two storey house, convenient to the park; $18 per month.

FORT ST.—7 roomed house between Blanchard and Quadra streets; $10 per month.

SECOND ST.—Well apportioned 7 roomed house; nice grounds; $20 per month.

BELCHER ST.—New and cosey, well built modern, unfurnished cottage; $30 per month.

SEVENTH ST.—Two small houses in fair condition; reasonable.

HILLSIDE AVE.—Furnished house; cheap at $25 per month.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within two months from the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "F. W. R. N.W. C." planted south of the Tsi Kwa river, two miles west of A. H. Kelly's northeast corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. Located May 24, 1906.

F. W. ROLT.

je8

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte chicks from 3 days old up; price reasonable. C. Malcolm, 47 South road. je17

FOR SALE—Cheap, a light team of horses, very gentle, accustomed to all farm work; also one very quiet pony. Apply Burchell & Janson, Thetis Island. je17

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 5 years old; quiet, sound, good traveler, suitable for buggy or light delivery. Apply Geo. Skinner, Esquimalt road. je17

FOR SALE—108-egg Cornell incubator, No. 2 Peep o' Day Brooder, 120-egg Chatham incubator, above $10 each; Chatham outdoor brooder, $5. Mrs. Francis, Victoria West P. O. je17

FOR SALE—Horse, 8 years old, gentle, drive single or double. Apply 240 Simcoe street. je17

FOR SALE—Newly calved cows. Apply Frank Turner, Burnside road. je17

WANTED—Team for heavy work; weights 2,200 to 2,500; also driving horse. Give full particulars and price, Box 282 Colonist. je17

FOR SALE—Good driving pony. Apply Geo. A. Allen, Duncan, B. C. je13

HORSES FOR SALE—Well for drivers. Apply Johnson Transfer, 135 Douglas street. je14

FOR SALE—Wire-haired fox terrier puppies, by imported dogs, $10 each. R. S. Hall, James Island, B. C. je13

FOR SALE—Carload of horses all broken in; can be seen at 326 Douglas street, Porter's property. je12

FOR SALE—Two brood mares, one weighing 1,300 lbs, one weighing 1,550 lbs.; also three geldings, cheap. Apply John Haggerty & Co., 49 Discovery street.

FOR SALE—3 milch cows, young, well broken, freshly calved. Apply Victoria Transfer Co., 21 Broughton street. ap28

FOR SALE—One black horse, five years old, sixteen hands high, very quiet. One bay horse, six years, good driver. One sorrel horse, six years, heavy set, kind, and good worker. Also buggies, carts, wagons and harness. Apply L. J. J. Fisher's Carriage Shop, Store St. al9

PERSONAL

MARRIAGE PAPER—Best published—mailed free. Contains hundreds advertisements marriageable people from all sections of United States, Canada and Mexico, many rich. Mrs. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. je17

MADAME JEFFERIES' MASSAGE ALMond Facial Cream and Hair Restorer—Prescription price, $1.00 each. Twenty years' experience; has practiced in London, Paris, Vienna, and Eastern Canada. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. With full information how to remove wrinkles, puffiness beneath the eyes, dragged and careworn look, double chin; also how to gain or reduce flesh. When ordering hair prescription, state symptoms. Address: Suite 25, Stobart Block, Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. je13

LOST

LOST—At Gorge Sunday last, gold heart-shaped locket, photo inside. Return to this office. je16

LOST—The contemptible sneak thief who on Sunday night stole Abalone shells from front garden of No. 8 First street, Work Estate, had better return and endeavor to take the remainder. je13

LOST—Thursday afternoon, an amethyst brooch, set with pearls. Reward on returning to Major Dupont, Stadacona avenue. je13

LOST—Between James Bay and Wharf street; sum of money. Half reward this office. je12

LOST—A round gold locket with initial "Z" engraved on it. Finder please return to this office. je2

FOUND

FOUND—Gold ring. Apply 124 Montreal street. je16

FOUND—A grey squirrel fur. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for ad. at Colonist office. my27

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

OLD RUGBEIAN, ex-volunteer of Transvaal war, having lost occupation through San Francisco earthquake, seeks some means of making a living; has had several years' business experience, and also done a good deal of journalistic work; speaks and corresponds in Spanish perfectly. 261 Colonist. je17

WANTED—Housework by Japanese boy; speaks good English. 61 Douglas street. je17

WANTED—In absence of owners, charge of a residence, by a man and wife. Salary no object; best of references can be given. Answer by letter, 253 Colonist office. je12

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Competent nursegirl to care for child 3 years old. 200 Douglas street. je17

WANTED—Nurse, experienced and reliable. Apply in writing, Box 269 this office. je17

WANTED—General help. Wages, $20. Apply Mrs. Herbert Kent, 243 Yates street. je17

WANTED—Dressmakers, improvers and apprentices. Apply Miss Grahame, over Challoner & Mitchell's. je15

WANTED—A nurse with a year or more experience; salary $25 per month; references required. Apply to F. J. Dalby, secretary Union & Comox District Hospital, Cumberland, B. C. je15

WANTED—Good, steady girl or woman for light housework, accustomed to children; references. 87 Pandora street. je15

WANTED—Competent nurse for infant. Apply in the mornings to Mrs. R. L. Day, Rockland avenue. je13

WANTED—Two nursemaids with competent knowledge of care of infants from a month old; good salaries. Reference required. Apply 69 Rae street. je12

WANTED—Several maids, general help, housemaids, nursemaids, cooks, etc. Apply at once 60 Rae street.

WANTED—An experienced house parlormaid. References required. Apply Mrs. Flumerfelt, Rubelmhne, Pemberton Rd. je9

WANTED—Young girl to take care of baby and assist with housework. Apply 21 South Turner street. je7

WANTED—A strong woman to attend invalid and do light housework. Apply 54 Fort street. ap18

WANTED—A young girl to take care of a baby ten months old, in the afternoons. Apply between the hours of 12 and 1, at 143 View street. my29

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—A good farm hand; must be a good milker; $30 and board; steady work. Apply Hodgson, Galiano Island, B. C. je17

WANTED—First class farm hand, experienced. Apply Wm. Mercer, Burnside Dairy. je16

WANTED—Biscuit brakeman wanted at once. Apply Ramsay Bros. & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., giving references and salary expected. je15

WANTED—Bookkeeper wanted to devote the whole or part of his time to keeping a set of books. Apply Box 235 this office. je13

WANTED—A Japanese boy for housework, in family of three; no children. Apply Mrs. D. R. Irvine, 26 Cadboro Bay road, city. je12

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary $900 per year, or $75 per month and expenses $3 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont. my15

WANTED—Boys at B. A. Paint Co. je8

WANTED—Messenger boys. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph Co. my23

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Cigar and candy store. For value of stock apply premises, 83 Johnson street, corner Broad. je17

FOR SALE—Cigar and confectionery store on Fort street, doing a nice business. Very little cash will handle this. For particulars call at 101½ Fort street. je17

WANTED—Partner (active or silent) to invest $5,000 or upwards in first class paying mercantile business in Vancouver. Excellent returns guaranteed. Apply Box 230 Colonist, Victoria. je1

FOR SALE—NORTH SAANICH HOTEL—This well known licensed house can be had at a moderate price and on easy terms. Its location is unexcelled, and in the hands of the right man will be a money-maker. Property consists of 4 acres land, good buildings, etc., and can be had as a going concern. Apply to Heisterman & Co., Victoria. my11

MISCELLANEOUS

STOVES BOUGHT, sold and exchanged; small cook stoves for campers cheap. N. R. Folgord, 131 Douglas street. je17

WANTED—Married couple require two front rooms in private house at Oak Bay, with board; first week in July. Quote terms. Box No. 263 Colonist. je17

FOR SALE—A tent, 12-11-11. Apply Victoria West Coal Office. je17

C. SANDERS—Carpets beaten and laid, houses and windows cleaned, 25c. per hour. Leave orders at Speed Bros.', Boomer Fort and Douglas streets. je13

STUMP PULLING—On small or large scale, promptly attended to; work guaranteed. Apply Box 228 Colonist office. my31

INDIAN CURIO—Landsberg's museum, 43 Johnson street, cheapest, greatest variety. mr10

Cheapest place on the Coast to buy Curiosities—Landsberg's Museum, 43 Johnson

MONEY LOANED on every kind of approved security. 43 Johnson street, Box 835. o13

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—91 Rae street. Business hours, 10:30 to 2 p. m. J. Devereux.

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio. A monthly journal of information; plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c. for four months' trial.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, in private family, 2 bright, sunny front rooms close to car line; electric light. 12 Amelia street, city. je17

Male Sit Wanted 33 3 3

TO LET—A flat of 3 rooms; hot and cold water; $15 per month. Apply G. J. Johnson, 135 Douglas street. je14

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms. Apply 111 Blanchard avenue. je17

BOARD AND ROOM

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—33 Birdcage Walk, next Parliament Buildings. Terms reasonable and home comfort. Strictly first class cuisine. Phone 995. je10

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS

FUR ROOMS WANTED 2 OR 3 UP... WANTED—Furnished or partly furnished house, family of two; bungalow preferred. 230 Colonist. je16

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

TROUT LAKE CITY, British Columbia—For Sale, to wind up estate: 2,750 square feet of land (with cabin) in Kellie street, under crown grant. No reasonable offer refused. Apply, Todd, Dennes & Lamb, 22 Chancery Lane, London, England.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE

WANTED—Timber limits, crown granted or leasehold. Address Box 214 Colonist office. my23

WANTED—A general store (country preferred) or commission business. Apply Colonist Branch, Vancouver. my1

WANTED—To buy, gift postage stamps used on letters between [illegible] to 1870. Address G. R. Cox, care of Post Office, Vancouver, B. C. al

WANTED—Boiler from 1 to 4 horse. Rex 126, City. f27

WANTED—Small ranch, suitable for poultry raising, fruit, etc, few acres cleared, on coast preferred. Rent moderate; view to purchase. State all particulars. Box 146 Colonist office, Victoria. ap29

TO LET—FURNISHED RESIDENCES

TO RENT—Fine furnished house to rent; beautiful grounds, nice rooms, splendid location. Address "Chester," P. O. Box 29, Victoria. je14

TO RENT—Furnished comfortable summer cottage to rent; five rooms, near car terminus; $15 per month. "Chester, Box 29, Victoria. je14

TO RENT—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street. fe22

FOR RENT—$27.50; 12 roomed house for few months; good neighborhood, fruit trees. Box 168 Colonist. my17

TO LET—HOTEL

TO RENT—Globe Hotel, at Esquimalt, as a going concern; very moderate rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 49 Government street. au30

WANTED—RESIDENCES

WANTED—Five room cottage in good repair, with modern conveniences, near centre of city, at about $1,800.00. Will deal with owner only. Box 239 Colonist. je5

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS

SALE—Ideal poultry ranch; cottage, barn, stable, woodshed, pump water, poultry houses; acre, half pasture; fruit; vegetable garden; church, school, post office, store; near Victoria. Box 236 Colonist office. je13

FOR SALE—304 acres at Sooke, adjoining the well known Muir homestead; ¼ mile water frontage; two streams; well built house and barn; also 4 acres cleared, fronting on Sooke lake, with house and stable. Two cases. H. R. Ellis, care of B. C. Furniture Co. f24

$1,800—Farm, 15 acres; new 7 room house; suitable for orchard or poultry; situated at Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 49 Government Street. au30

FOR SALE—Farm for sale, $6,000; 100 acres fenced, 32 acres under cultivation, large improvements on balance; house, first crop; farm buildings and all implements required; water laid on by hydraulic ram; stock, consisting of six good milk cows, three heifers, bull, team of horses and pigs; or 232 acres, including the above, for $8,000. If not sold by July 6, will be withdrawn. Apply to C. T. Gibbons, Cowichan Station. my27

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Driving horse, rubber tired top buggy and harness. Apply Box 171 Colonist office. my8

FOR SALE—Furniture, floor covering, bedding, table linen, dishes, silverware, etc. Complete outfit in nice five room cottage. Apply Box 167 Colonist. my6

FOR SALE—A phaeton in good condition, at a snap figure. Address Box 128 this office. ap29

FOR SALE—Slab wood. Lemon, Gonnason & Co., Orchard and Government streets. Telephone 77.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One English billiard table and one American billiard table. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 49 Government street. f2

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The Colonist

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, 44 Rae street. je16

FOR RENT—Party of gentlemen can have rooms, with or without board, in private house; smoking and sitting room private if desired. House is first class in all appointments, etc. Phone and all conveniences. Box 187 Colonist. my16

TO LET—A suite of 3 furnished housekeeping rooms, with pantry, on ground floor. 120 Vancouver street. je13

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms. 57 View street. je12

TO LET—Comfortably furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street, James Bay. je12

TO RENT—From July 1, comfortably furnished six room house. Apply 124 Toronto street, James Bay, 12 noon and 2:30 p. m. je10

TO LET—Furnished room; private family, electric light, bath, modern, new house. 144 Michigan street. je3

TO LET—A lady has four large sunny rooms to let, with breakfast (lunch if desired); locality central, 5 minutes' from post office and car (Fort). Apply 80 Rae street. ap6

TO LET—Housekeeping and single bedrooms. 6 Douglas street. ap21

WANTED—Furnished house, 5 or 6 rooms; moderate rent. Apply Box 179 Colonist office. my13

FURNISHED ROOMS—In private house; rooms with or without board, excellent service, etc.; phone and all conveniences; only first class applicants considered. Box 160 Colonist. my5

TO LET—To a gentleman, a nice furnished bright front bedroom, in private family, with fine view, and use of phone; 5 minutes' walk from government buildings. Terms moderate. Breakfast if desired. Apply Box 72 Colonist office. mr13

TO LET—Nice sunny rooms, $1.00 a week up. Finest location in city. The Osborne, Blanchard street. No connection with bar. mr18

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing, corner Birdcage Walk and Belleville street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Revere House). o19

TO RENT—OFFICES

TO RENT—Suite of offices on first floor in Bank of Montreal building. Occupation May 1. Apply Bank of Montreal.

FOR SALE—SECONDHAND

FOR SALE—Wagon, suitable for express, at a bargain; in good order. Apply 77 Yates street. je13

TO RENT—RESIDENCES

TO LET—Five roomed cottage; all modern improvements; half block from two car lines in Victoria West. Apply Victoria West Post Office. je17

TO LET—Partly furnished or unfurnished house. Inquire Johnston's Nursery, St. Charles street. je17

TO RENT—Handsome five roomed cottage; all modern conveniences, well situated, close to car; no children. $12, including water. P. R. Brown, Ltd., 39 Broad street. je16

TO LET—51 Michigan street; 9 rooms, modern conveniences; rent $20. Apply R. F. Shepheard, Post Office, Victoria, B. C. je16

TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished cottage; $7.00. Williams, 101 Yates. je9

TO LET—No. 1 bungalow near Canteen, Esquimalt; partly furnished if desired.

TO LET—40 Kane street; large house, low rent. je3

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—Small cottage. Apply 81 Douglas street. je12

$1,250—Cottage and large lot, South Turner street; $250 cash, balance at 6 per cent., if desired. Address P. O. Box 441. je1

FOR SALE—A good dwelling house and large lot, close to Fort street car. Price $1,750. Apply Heisterman & Co. my6

FOR SALE—Lot 60x120, corner of Cook and Johnson; 2 cottages; all modern conveniences. Address Box 243 this office. d3

FOR SALE—BOATS

FOR SALE—Sloop, 30 feet long by 8 feet beam, with cabin, sails and rigging complete; in good condition. Apply to Duncan Grieves, Esquimalt Drydock, where the boat can be inspected. je10

FOR SALE—Naphtha launch Blanche, of the following dimensions: Length, 25 feet; beam, 6 feet 3 inches; depth, 2 feet 6 inches; in first class condition. For particulars apply to E. B. Marvin & Co., 74 Wharf street. je9

FOR SALE—Double-end whale boat launch, built of rock elm, copper fastened, with 6 h. p. Lozier engine; new; for $700 cash, at the Point Ellice Boat House. Length 26 feet, beam 6 feet, draft 2½ feet, customs house measurement. je3

WANTED—AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED to represent the Old Reliable Nurseries; commissions advanced weekly; write quick for choice of territory. Albany Nurseries, Albany, Ore. my27

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VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and Mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

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SONS OF ENGLAND—Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.D.W., hall 1st and 3rd Tues. Fred. Dyke, Pres.; Thos. Gravlin, Sec.

K. of P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday. K of P. hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544.



L. O. L. 1426 meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Mondays in each month. Alexander Duncan, Master; D. G. McNaughton, Secretary.

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WAITES BROS., 58 Fort St. Tel. 448 jy6

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Very Choice Residential Site

FOR SALE AT A VERY REASONABLE FIGURE

This property contains over two acres, has some very good land on it, and part of it is high for building on. The property contains some beautiful trees, and could be made into a charming property. It is situated in the city on the tram line.

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

BOAT OWNERS

should turn their Rowboat or Sailboat into a Speed Launch by installing one of the famous

LOZIER MARINE MOTORS

SOLD AT POPULAR PRICES BY

HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd.

29 GOVERNMENT STREET, Victoria, B. C. H.1226

GROUND BONE FOR POULTRY

Manufactured by us consists of ground beef bones thoroughly, dried and free from grease. It is more economical and better in every way than raw beef bone—rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is so necessary for making good egg shells and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean, dry place, easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price per ton, $35.00; per 100 lbs., $2.00.

SYLVESTER FEED COMPANY, 87-89 YATES STREET

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. Lty.

TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA

GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN

Safe, Dry, Well Warmed and Ventilated. Storage for Furniture, Valuables and General Household Effects. RATES ON APPLICATION.

Per Sack — $1.50 — Per Sack

FROM ANY AND ALL GROCERS

Calgary Hungarian Patented Flour

A NEW POLICY IN HIGH SCHOOL WORK

Sub-Class to Be Established Within a Very Short Time.

During the next year a special class, to be called for convenience a "Sub-High School Class," will be conducted in the High school building. It will be composed of pupils of the public schools who are now within one year of High school entrance. But instead of continuing the ordinary Common school studies, the class will begin regular High school work—Latin, geometry, algebra, etc., and undergo examination on these subjects at the end of the year. Pupils who pass this examination will then be regularly admitted to the High school, but as they will have done one year's work they will take rank as second year students, and thus will have saved a year of their school life. Following are the conditions governing the formation of the proposed class:

1. Pupils who hold a senior B certificate and pupils who fail in the entrance examination this week will be eligible.

2. Application must be made to the city superintendent before the end of this month by those who hold a senior B certificate, and by those who fail at the entrance examination as soon as the results are announced. This application must have the endorsation of the parent or guardian.

3. Pupils who shall be admitted to this class and whose work may be found to be unsatisfactory because they are poorly prepared for it, or because they are not studious, or because they are irregular in their attendance, may at any time be sent back to the regular classes of the public school.

4. In case there are more applicants than there is accommodation for, those who are late in applying may have to be refused.

BREAD-RAISER.

Protects the Dough From Dust and Undesirable Moisture.

In the operation of raising bread as ordinarily carried out it is quite desirable that the bread be maintained at a uniform temperature. This is difficult of accomplishment with the means ordinarily at hand. A bread-raiser that fills this want is among the recent inventions patented. It has many advantages, the most important of which is that it protects the dough from dust and undesirable moisture while it is being raised. In the illustration the bread-raiser is shown in cross section, the extreme width showing an outer can, or other receptacle, which is used to hold hot water, lid fitting tightly on the edge. In the centre of the outer pan is an inner receptacle, which is similar in general shape. Upon the bottom of the inner receptacle is a screen support. In use the dough is placed in the inner receptacle, and the intervening space between the two cans filled with hot water to a height equal to that of the dough. The cover prevents impurities and moisture from coming in contact with the dough. At intervals, if necessary to maintain the dough at a certain temperature, hot water can be added. Otherwise the temperature of the bread can be maintained at any desired point by keeping the pans in a warm room free from drafts.

OBITUARY.

There was a very large attendance of sympathizing friends at the funeral of the late Walter Carthew, which took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 1714½ Superior street, at 2:30, and at the Reformed Episcopal Church at 2 o'clock, service being conducted by Rev. T. W. Gladstone at the church and grave. The choir was in attendance. The many beautiful flowers testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. The following young men acted as pallbearers: William Pope, Stanley Whittwell, Bert Holland, Charles Hopper, Herbert Pottinger, Oswald Barton, John Peden, Archie Holmes.

The death occurred last evening of Stella, daughter of Mr. Thomas Carson of 70 Kane street. Deceased was 15 years of age and a native of Victoria. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

Keep the Flies out—Screen Windows and Doors at Cheapside.

For the table, get WINDSOR TABLE SALT. Every grain a perfect crystal. Absolutely pure, clean and never cakes.

Ramsay's Crackers are all good and always good. They are fresh, crisp and appetizing. Ask your grocer for

Empire Cream Sodas

Put up in 2 or 3 lb. sealed tins, each box containing full weight without including the package.

Use telephone to Nanaimo. Use telephone to Duncan.

THE BRIDE'S TOAST

"While there's life on the lip,
While there's warmth in the wine,
One deep health I'll pledge, and
That health shall be thine."
—Owen Meredith.

THE GROOM'S TOAST

"While the blood shall flow,
While the pulse shall beat,
'Tis for thee I live,
My sweet! My Sweet!
—A. D.

IN

MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE

THE WINE OF CEREMONY

P.L.1200

DELIGHTFUL CARNIVAL HELD AT THE GORGE

Notable Entertainment Held Yesterday in Aid of Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

The carnival held yesterday afternoon and evening at the Gorge park in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis society attracted immense crowds, and was a very successful affair. The park resembled an autumnal fair and fiesta rolled into one. There were sports and pastimes, races, both on land and in the water, and many other attractions. The Aunt Sallies, fishing ponds, booths of all sorts and kinds, fortune telling tent, and other points of interest were well patronized.

In the evening the park was transformed into a veritable fairyland, and lucky were the throngs who wandered into the happy land to listen to tinkling guitars and charming singing heard over the waters from the deck of the well decorated and illuminated barge anchored off the landing stage. Hundreds of lights had been arranged in rows and placed at every point of vantage, even in the higher trees—red, white and blue lights giving the fairyland a delightful effect. 9 number of decorated and illuminated boats, floating o fthe park, added to the effect.

Among those responsible for the charming entertainment and the highly interesting vocal and instrumental programme were Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Miss Bessie Dunsmuir, Miss Lugrin, Mrs. Moresby, Miss Sehl, Mrs. D. E. Campbell and Miss Hickey.

PERSONAL.

Rev. J. Bowron of Bellingham is in the city for a little time. Mr. Bowron is conducting the services at the Congregational Churrh for the next two weeks, in the absence of Rev. H. A. Carson, who is away in the East.

W. J. Gage of Toronto, the well known publisher of school books, is in the city, making his headquarters at the Driard.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Phillips, with their children and a Chinese maid, who have just arrived from Shanghai, are spending a few days in the city. They are at the Driard.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holt of Sydney, Australia, are registered at the Driard.

H. W. Howell of India, a passenger by the steamer Tartar, is staying at the Driard.

H. Strasshire, wife and child, who have been spending the winter at Los Angeles, are now returning to Chicago through this city, and are registered at the Driard.

Mrs. F. G. Richards, Miss Richards and Burt C. Richards returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where they have been for the past nine months. Miss Richards has been taking a course in the Philadelphia Musical academy and Burt Richards has just completed his first year's course at the Philadelphia Dental college.

Mrs. T. Edward Wood of Caledonia avenue returned yesterday after a pleasant ten days' visit in Vancouver. While in the Terminal City she was the guest of Mrs. Coles, formerly of Victoria.

Miss Mabel Cameron has returned from Vancouver, where she has been attending the normal school for the past year.

G. W. Clinton of Cumberland, who has charge of the Dunsmuir coal mines at that point, is at the Driard.

E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, has returned from an official trip to the Mainland.

ARRIVALS AT LOCAL HOTELS.

The Dallas

A. F. Barber, wife and family, Vancouver; Mrs. G. A. Henderson, Vernou; Mrs. Warnock and family, Pincher Creek; Major E. T. Wood, wife and son, Dawson; Wm. T. Smith, Rev. S. Marston, Sydney, N. S. W.; J. C. Sinclair and wife, Toronto; G. E. Wastney and wife, Nelson, New England; Miss Carr Smith, Sydney, N. S. W.; Miss Bloomfield, Armidale, N. S. W.; Mrs. J. Mousley, Oxford, England; Mr. and Mrs Denkin, Hongkong; J. C. Johnston, New York; Geo. E. Bringes, John R. Clark, A. J. Paull, Vancouver; F. C. Chapman, F. Cukin, Winnipeg; Miss Helen Munro, Mrs. A. A. Richardson, Vancouver.

The Driard

T. Kevin, Scotland; Dr. Eugene Allen and wife, Seattle; Capt. J. B. Paterson, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Jones, Philadelphia; Henry Strnashelm, Mrs. Strassheim and daughter, Chicago; J. Anderson, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holt, Sydney, Aus.; Mr. and Mrs. Helbert, Singapore; H. W. Howell, India; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Allen, Master Jack Allen, maid and baby, Shanghai; Mrs. Zana Jarrete, Mrs. E. W. Tilton, Seattle.

The St. Francis

W. G. Smith, Nanaimo; A. L. F. Sherbone, Seattle; H. H. C. Metge, Macleod, Alta.; A. Williams, Nanaimo; G. N. Morrison, Mt. Bicker; T. Watson, T. B. Preston, Seattle; L. Barnwell, Lethbridge; W. B. Wright, Vancouver.

David Spencer Ltd.

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

20 Thousand Yards of Silk On Sale for One Week

The most important sale of silks we have had for some time. Please get the facts fixed on your mind, for this will be a record sale. Facts—Kind of goods—Summer Silks, suitable for waists. Size of offering, 2000 yards. Our selling prices, 25c to 75c per yard less than usual. When on sale, Monday at Spencer's, taking possession of Dress Goods, Silk and Muslin counters for the selling on the first day.

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY

Silks at 25c. Values 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00

Fancy French Silks—Colors, white, cream, nile, Brown and Cardinal.....Regular, 50c a yard

24-inch Satin—Colors, white, cream, pink, blue, cardinal and helio.....Regular, 50c

Erench Armure Silk, 22 inches wide—Colors, helio, old rose and bright green.....Regular, $1.00

China Taffeta Silks, width 27 inches—Colors, helio, grey, navy, light and medium blue, nile, medium and dark grey, resida, light and old gold, yellow and maize.....Regular, 50c

All the above go in the 25c lot.

50c, 75c and $1.00 Silks 45c

44-inch Mousseline de Soie—Colors, light and dark navy, grey, cardinal, nile and resida

Pailette, 20 inches wide—Colors, navy, brown, myrtle, sky and Pink.

All silk back satin Foulard; regular $1.25, will be offered for sale on Monday at 45c a yard. Colors, white, cream, sky, navy.

100 pieces of various Stripe Silk suitable for shirt waists will be offered at this sale at 45c per yard—Colors, white ground, with white, pink and blue, helio and grey, grey ground with black, double and plain stripes, navy ground with white pin stripes to large stripes; also white figured silks.

$1.25 Silks for 85c

Fancy Brocades—colors sky, navy, resida and helio.

Self-colored Brocades in taffeta—colors Nile, pink, gold and helio.

Check and Broche Louisine Silk, in small, medium and large—colors navy and white,

Self-colored Brocaded Silk—colors cream, gold, navy, white and cardinal.

Fancy Stripe Silks—colors pink, fawn, grey, blue and turquoise.

Fancy Check Taffetas—colors grey, navy and Nile.

All the above at 85c, usual value $1.25 a yard.

$1 and $1.25 Silks for 65c yd.

Fancy Louisine in checks and figures—colors grey, brown and sky.

Aumbrey stripes, narrow and wide—colors helio, cardinal, Alice blue, pink, grey and dark green fancy; also some colors in very narrow stripes.

In this lot are many short lengths of fancy silks, brocades, etc., that we sell in the usual way up to $2.75 yd—all go in at 65c yd.

Colored Pongee Silks, 27 inches wide, usual value $1—colors Nile, helio, brown, cardinal, grey, white, navy and sky. Monday, 65c

Stripe and Fancy Check Taffetas—colors navy, white, blue, pink, grey, black, helio and cardinal.

Silks at $1.25

6 pieces of light and dark ground Dresden designs. Dark Aumbrey effects in green and white; fancies in fawn and blue.

600 yds Black Taffeta will be offered at this sale at 50c, usual value, 75c.

Also Black Peau de Soie, 75c values for 50c; 85c values for 65c

Small Check in soft silks—Colors, navy and white, red and white, black and white, green and white. All at 65c yd.

TREVOR KEENE

Having acquired the Auction Business of

WM. T. HARDAKER

Will hold a sale of desirable

Furniture

At Salerooms 77-79 Douglas Street,

FRIDAY, 22nd, at 2 p.m.

Particulars Later.

TREVOR KEENE, Auctioneer

FOR SALE

SIX LOTS at a BARGAIN

FOR QUICK SALE

With two frontages on Beacon Hill Park. Magnificent Building Site.

E. C. B. BAGSHAW,
Real Estate Agent,
Chancery Chambers.

The King Edward

W. S. Brewster, E. A. Smith, Seattle; M. A. B. Gurney and wife, Parkville; J. P. Morton and wife, Kansas City; J. Wilson and wife, Lyanfurt; Jas. Maginus, Chicago; F. Bounds, Kalamazoo; H. C. Perring, Orovilla, Cal.; H. S. Godson, Mrs. A. Wallace, E. McMillan, F. Biggain, Vancouver.

The Victoria

J. W. Phillips, R. G. Shaw, W. B. Karman, Seattle; A. Waring, Nanaimo; Yan Kuehi, F. Coley, Milwaukee; H. Dalton, France; G. B. Morris, Edmonton; Capt. G. L. Grant, Seattle.

The Dominion

A. Trage, Salt Spring Island; A. Jenson, New Westminster; P. L. Brewer, Olympia; H. Comfort, Grand Forks; G. Macnain, Sooke; H. C. Smith, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Samson, Winnipeg; Mabie C. Burke, Seattle; Emelyn C. Sennick, St. Joseph, Mo.; Anna A. Daggett, Seattle; Bessie Daggett, Seattle; Mrs. J. A. Harkeow, Seattle; W. S. Ross and family, Winnipeg; Carrie B. McClure, Seattle; H. Dillon, Seattle; J. H. Kent and family, Helens; A. Hewitt, Kitamat; E. Lamsdale, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.; J. R. Work and wife, Vancouver; J. H. Sutton, Winnipeg; S. H. Small, Vancouver; J. Small, Vancouver; F. H. Froom, Carberry; E. Walton, Vancouver; J. A. Farriam, Dawson; A. Miller and wife, Sedro Wolley, Wash.; J. B. Hamilton, Vancouver; J. Bourne, Bellingham; E. Swargwald, San Jose, Cal.; William Gordon, Vancouver.

The Queens

S. Rowbottom, Ladysmith, M. J. Millar, Cobble Hill; R. Clements, Clio, W. C.; F. Groth, Sooke; A. Brown, San Francisco; J. Sheppard, Cobble Hill; N. B. Brakenridge, Alaska; H. Hansen, Cobble Hill; J. R. Boddy, England; C. Winters, Nova Scotia; T. L. Forrest, Cowichan; J. S. Anveth, Saanich Inlet; R. H. Hampton, Duncan; R. Kane, M. Kane, Ladysmith; Wm. Adams, Shawnigan Lake.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

TREVOR KEENE

AUCTIONEER

(Successor to W. T. Hardaker.)

Instructed by CAPTAIN McCONNAN to sell at his residence,

39 SIMCOE STREET

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2 P. M.

The whole of his Valuable Rosewood and other

FURNITURE

EXCELLENT COTTAGE PIANO

Carved (English) Rosewood Parlor Suite, Rosewood Marble Top Table, Walnut Dwarf Bookcase, Walnut Secretaire, Extension Dining Table, Elegant Walnut Lounge, Overstuffed Chairs, Ornaments, Bric-a-Brac Stands, Walnut Whatnot, Walnut Centre Table, 6 Dining Chairs, Hardwood Bedroom Suites, 3 Chests of Drawers, Toilet Sets, Wire and Top Mattresses, Camp Bed, No. 8 Mayflower Cook Stove, Carpets, Rugs and Art Squares, Floorcloth, Japanese Panels, Winchester Ride, 2 Heaters, 2 Umbrella Stands, Hat Rack, China Cupboard, Kitchen Table and Chairs, Meat Safe, China Crockery, Cooking Utensils, Jam Jars, Stepladder, Garden Tools, Horsepipe, Wheelbarrow and Lawn Mower.

TREVOR KEENE, Auctioneer

TREVOR KEENE

AUCTIONEER

(Successor to W. T. Hardaker.)

Mortgage Sale of City Property

I will sell at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas St.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1906

AT 2:00 P. M.,

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in mortgage dated the second day of November, 1894, and registered in Charge Book, Vol. 13, Folio 411, No. 16,900 B, Lot 24, Subdivision of City Lots 1777 and 1790, inclusive of Block LXI., Map 175, fronting on Parry street, with Cottage thereon.

Also Subdivision Lot 29 of Subdivision of 5 acre Lot XIV., Map 258, Registered on the 18th day of April 1899, in Charge Book, Vol. 15, Folio 250, No. 33D. This property is fronting on Frederick street, near Cook street.

Terms cash.

TREVOR KEENE, Auctioneer

BRITISH CROWN

Concentrated Lemonade and Gingerale

Pure Lemon Fruit Extract, prepared direct from fresh fruit, ready for use. Try it. Purity is our motto. Ask your grocer.

M. W. WAITT & CO., LTD.

44 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

PIANOS

Steinway & Sons, New Scale Williams, Heintzman & Co., Dominion, Nordheimer, Palmer

ORGANS

Estey, Dominion

PIANO PLAYERS AND PLAYER PIANOS

Angelus, Augelus Orchestral, Emerson-Angelus

TALKING MACHINES

Edison Phonographs and Cylinder Records, Talk-o-Phones and Disc Records.

THE QUALITY MUSIC HOUSE

Oldest in British Columbia. Established 44 Years.

Messrs. L. EATON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

Furniture Sales Held Weekly

Cattle sales by arrangement. Just received a fresh consignment of

Morgans Well Known Teas

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

THE AUCTIONEERS.

MAYNARD & SON

AUCTIONEERS

Tuesday 19th.

2:00 P. M.

We will sell at our sale rooms, 56 Broad Street, under instructions from Mr. Macdonald:

Desirable Household Furniture and Effects

10 Tents and 5 Flys of different sizes.
25 Dozen Preserving Jars.

Further particulars in Tuesday's Colonist.

MAYNARD & SON

AUCTIONEERS

Tenders for Privileges

Tenders will be received up till Monday, the 25th June, 1906, for all privileges in connection with the Provincial Exhibition to be held in Victoria from September 25 to 29, 1906. Tenders to include grand stand, attractions, race programmes, bar and all race privileges. An amount equal to 25 per cent. of the accepted tender will be required to be paid on acceptance, and the balance on or before Monday, September 22, 1906.

J. E. SMART,
Secretary Exhibition.
Victoria, B. C. jel7

CHAMPAGNE HAMPERS FOR SALE

A few good Champagne Hampers (empty) suitable for Picnicking.

PITHER & LEISER

Use telephone to Ladners. Use telephone to Seattle.

Second Section
Pages 11 to 20

The Daily Colonist.

Second Section
Pages 11 to 20

VICTORIA, B. C. SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1906.

Society News and Gossip of Drawing Room

ON TUESDAY a pretty home wedding, short mention of which was made in these columns on Wednesday, was solemnized at the residence of Mrs. Greig, First street by Rev. S. J. Thompson, when her granddaughter, Miss Margaret E. Lidgate, was united in marriage to Mr. Lawrence Whitlaw, engineer of the Dominion government steamer Earl. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. R. Greig. She was dressed in a pretty going away costume of grey cloth with vest of pale green applique and trimmings of the same hue, with hat to match. She was attended by Miss Nettie Jeeves, who was gowned in lace, with white India linen, trimmed in lace, with white chiffon hat. The groom was supported by his friend, Mr. C. Helgesen of Metchosin. After the ceremony had been performed and the young couple had received the congratulations of the relatives and immediate friends who were present, all sat down to a delightful wedding supper at which all the dainties obtainable were forthcoming, the table and rooms being sweet with June roses. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlaw left the same evening by the Princess Victoria for Seattle, where a short honeymoon will be spent, after which they will take up housekeeping at William Head Quarantine Station. The groom's present to the bride was a pretty gold brooch set in pearls, to the bridesmaid gold brooch set in emeralds, and to the groomsman gold sleeve links. Other presents received were: Complete trousseau, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Steele (the bride's uncle and aunt); Mr. R. Greig, pickle jar, butter dish, salt and pepper cruet, silver sugar and cream set; Dr. and Mrs. H. Anderson, pearl finger ring; Mr. R. Lidgate, silk and lace blouse; Mr. Robt. Lidgate, cheque; the Misses Jeeves, Palmer and Coley, silver cake basket; Captain and Mrs. Gould, silver napkin rings; Mr. Clifton Steele, silver teaspoons; Mrs. R. Lidgate, sugar basin and pitcher; Mrs. Ferris, tea plates; Mr. and Mrs. A. Jeeves, chocolate set; Mr. Donald Greig, silver butter dish; Miss Ina Harper, wine set; Mr. C. Helgesen, dessert set; Mrs. Greig, china tea set; Miss Vera Steel, hand-painted fruit bowl; Miss Edith Thompson, doilies; Miss Alva Graham, doilies; Miss McKay, berry set, Miss Graham, sofa cushion, Miss McKie, silver tray; Miss Greig, hand-painted cup and saucer, Mr. W. Amelie, traveling case; Miss Campbell, pair vases; Mrs. McKay, tea cosey; Mrs. Greig, dinner cutlery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall of Kamloops, who recently purchased a residence here at Foul Bay, arrived during the past week with their family and have now set up housekeeping in their new home. They spent several days at the Dallas while making preparations.

* * *

On Saturday afternoon, the 9th inst., the government steamer Earl carried a party of ladies to the Quarantine Station, where Mrs. Watt, wife of the superintendent, was giving tea. The ladies greatly enjoyed the trip, notwithstanding that the weather was rather inclement, inasmuch that the party were driven indoors from the lawn, where Mrs. Watt had her tea table laid amid her many fine June roses. Some of the ladies who made the trip were: Mrs. Templeman, Mrs. Loewen, Mrs. W. S. Gore, Mrs. T. S. Gore, Mrs. Heyland, Mrs. James Raymur, Miss Mary Lawson, Mrs. James Harvey, Master Harvey, Mrs. King, Mrs. Courtney and others.

* * *

Mrs. Richardson of Vancouver is amongst those who will rusticate here during the greater part of the summer. She is comfortably settled at the Dallas Hotel.

* * *

On Saturday Mrs. Casey entertained a party of little folks in honor of her daughter, Miss Vera's, tenth birthday. The merry little people enjoyed themselves with many popular games, after which Mrs. Casey served them with a delicious supper, the table being sweet with choice flowers, the decorations being principally in white. Some of those present were: Miss Gladys Creighton, Miss Gertrude Partridge, Miss Dorothy Rogers, Miss Alice Hyatt, Miss Winnie Byron, Master Judson Rogers, Master Clive Church, Master Arthur Creech, and Master Willie Creech.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Paul of Edmonton were a honeymoon couple who spent part of last week in the city, guests at the Dallas. Mr. and Mrs. Paul were very loud in their praises of this popular hostelry as well as Victoria's many attractions.

* * *

Miss Jennie Hutchison of John street is in Vancouver at present, enjoying a holiday of several weeks' duration. She is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Findlay, Granville street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Dearbourne of Seattle were amongst the strangers within our gates during the past week. Mr. Dearbourne is one of several who amassed a fortune reclaiming tide lands in Seattle. While here they made their headquarters at the Dominion Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Dearbourne greatly enjoyed touring about Victoria and suburbs, and, like the majority of strangers, think it an ideal residential city.

* * *

On Tuesday Mrs. Phippen, who, with her children and two nurses, has spent the winter here at the Dallas Hotel, left for Vancouver, where she will remain for a few days previous to returning to her home in Winnipeg. Mrs Phippen is much in love with Victoria.

* * *

A great treat is in store for all those who avail themselves of the privilege of attending the Arion Dahl and Reudelsberger concert on Tuesday evening. It is seldom that three such attractions are combined and given for the price named for this entertainment, but as it is to be reckoned as a musical finale, such is the case, and that it bids fair to be a very brilliant finale is clearly assured. The merits of the Arion Club are well known to all Victorians and one has but to glance at the eulogies bestowed by the press on Miss Dahl on her first appearance here to be convinced of her captivation as a vocalist, and when it is realized that the celebrated Reidelsberger Quartette, which in itself is worth more than the amount quoted for Tuesday night, is also to be heard, it will be difficult to refrain from joining the audience at the Victoria on Tuesday evening.



London.—Little Prince Edward of Wales the other day was allowed for the first time in his life to take a walk through the streets of the city. Formerly he had passed through only seated in a royal carriage, which, of course, is not half the fun. In this snapshot he is seen walking through Pall Mall, accompanied by his tutor, who is explaining to him the various changes and improvements which are taking place in that street.

Mrs. Barber, wife of Mr. A. F. Barber, of the Electric Company, Howe street, Vancouver, accompanied by her two little sons and nurse, is enjoying a delightful holiday here. She is a guest at the popular Dallas.

* * *

Mrs. Carne of the Angel Hotel, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Crimp of Cadboro Bay Road left Thursday for a stay of several weeks' duration at Harrison Hot Springs. While en route Mrs. Crimp and Mrs. Carne will remain a day or two in Vancouver.

* * *

Miss Edith Maitland of Duncans returned home on Thursday, after enjoying a delightful visit here, the guest of Mrs. and Miss Loewen and Mrs. A. W. Jones.

On Saturday Mrs. A. J. Joule left for Vancouver, where she will spend eight or ten days, the guest of her friend, Mrs. Hilton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cook of Armstrong, B. C., were amongst the delegates to the Oddfellows' convention, which met in Victoria last week. They were very much in love with Victoria and greatly enjoyed their stay.

* * *

Mrs. and Mrs. Greaves, of Casper, Wyoming, are two strangers in Victoria who are very much infatuated with its attractions. They say that they are of the same opinion of a clergyman who once came here much against his wishes to attend a convention, thinking that there would not be much on Vancouver Island. On his return, when asked his opinion of the place replied that he believed that it was God's own country. Mr. and Mrs. Greaves also speak very highly of the comforts of the Dallas Hotel, where they are comfortably settled and greatly enjoy its salubrious surroundings. When they left Wyoming a few days ago it was cold and wet and the trees only coming in bud. The hawthorn and roses particularly attracted them on arrival here.

* * *

Miss Munroe of Vancouver is enjoying a delightful holiday in the city. She is a guest at the Dallas.

* * *

Mrs. (Dr.) Verrinder entertained very enjoyably at a small luncheon party on Saturday, 9th inst.

* * *

Miss Helen Peters of Oak Bay, chaperoned by Mrs. F. B. Pemberton and Mrs. D. M. Rogers, entertained a number of her young friends at a delightful tally-ho party at Cadboro Bay on Saturday, 9th inst., when Mr. Steve White's large tally-ho conveyed the party to and fro very comfortably. Many delightful games were indulged in at the beach, and a sumptuous picnic dinner served, besides which a magnificent camp-fire warmed the members of the happy party, some of which were the following: Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mrs. D. M. Rogers, Miss Alice Bell, Miss Burchart, Miss Bryden, Miss Gladys Perry, Miss Pooley, Miss Violet Pooley, Miss Gladys Green, Miss Vivian Schofield, Miss Todd, Miss Cobbett, Miss Violet Powell, Mr. Freeland, Mr. Jack Cambie, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Dougall Gillespie, Mr. Basil Prior, Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Mr. Hugh Cobbett, Mr. Muckett, Mr. Douglas Bullen, Mr. Foote and Mr. Scott and Mr. Curwin, the last two of H.M.S. Shearwater.

* * *

On Saturday, 9th inst., Mrs. J. A. Brown of Cadboro Bay Road entertained very enjoyably at a progressive whist party, which she gave in honor of Mrs. Spray and her daughter, Mrs. Huntley, both of Seattle, who are here visiting Mrs. Ullin. The amusement for the afternoon was progressive whist, the honors for which fell first to Mrs. Huntley and second to Mrs. G. D. Tite. In the tea room, which was beautifully decorated in two shades of pink roses, backgrounded by graceful fern fronds, Mrs. Browne was assisted by Mrs. Tite and Mrs. Peck. The drawing rooms were sweet and beautiful in wild roses, which were also interspersed with ferns. Some of those who enjoyed the charming afternoon's entertainment were: Mrs. Spray, Mrs. Huntley, Mrs. Crimp, Mrs. A. J. Morris, Mrs. G. D. Tite, Mrs. A. D. Whittier, Mrs. John Cochrane, Mrs G. Ullin, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. J. H. Greer, Mrs. James Sargison, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. C. F. Rivers, Mrs. W. B. Shakespeare, Mrs. E. B. Marvin, Mrs. John Nelson, Mrs. J. E. Church, Mrs. W. E. Dutchburn, Mrs George Hall, Mrs. Wm. McCarter, Mrs. J. M. Douglass.

Mrs. Henry Helgesen, accompanied by her little son, spent a day or two in town last week. Mrs. Helgeson was en route to Seattle, where she will visit relatives for several weeks.

* * *

Miss Lilian Creech, who is training for a nurse at the Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster, was here during the greater part of last week, visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Creech of Maple street. She left for the scene of her labors again on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Stewart of the Commercial Hotel, Vancouver, enjoyed a short holiday here last week. She was a guest at the Dominion.

* * *

Mrs. Peck, accompanied by her two little nieces, went to Seattle on Friday to visit friends there for some time.

* * *

Miss Tilton, Heywood avenue, is at Duncans, the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Maitland.

* * *

On Thursday Mrs. A. J. Morris, accompanied by Miss Gracie Hackett, went to Vancouver for a short visit. They expect to return early in the coming week.

* * *

On Thursday afternoon Major and the Misses Dupont entertained a large number of their friends at a delightful lawn party which they gave at the beautiful grounds of "Stadacona," which seem as though made especially for such a function, and certainly they presented a delightfully picturesque appearance on Thursday when the many gaily dressed ladies were flitting about amidst the beautiful flowers and shrubbery. The reception on Thursday was given previous to Major Dupont's departure abroad as he contemplates leaving in a few weeks.

* * *

Miss Craig, of Toronto, secretary of the W. F. M. S. of the Presbyterian church in Canada, who is on a tour of inspection of the foreign mission under the supervision of that society in British Columbia is in the city on her way to visit the Indian missions at Alberni, Ahousaht, Ihiaht and Uchuelet.

* * *

Mrs. E. E. Blackwood entertained on Friday, the 8th inst. at a very enjoyable young peoples gathering which she gave in honor of Miss Chase Going and Miss Anita Spence, the former of California and the latter of Vancouver.

The earlier part of the evening was most enjoyably spent in a progressive five-hundred game, prizes for which were carried off by Miss Margaret Goodeve winning first ladies' and Miss Jennie Lawson second; and gentlemen's, Mr. Ernie Todd first and Mr Chester Harris second. After the contest Mrs. Blackwood served the young people with a tempting repast, the supper room being very beautiful in pink carnations and the tables in carnations and tulle of the same shade beautifully arranged. The drawing rooms were also sweetly effective with carnations. After supper the young people enjoyed a most fascinating dance until the small hours of a new day. Some of those present were: Miss Chase Going, Miss Anita Spence, Miss Anna McQuade, Miss R. Gaudin, Miss Dorothy McTavish, Miss Beadle Grant, Miss Jennie Lawson, Miss Emily Eaton, Miss Cecilia Helmcken, Miss Nora Lugrin, Miss Noel Moresby, Miss Margaret Goodeve, Miss Edith McElhenny, Miss Ethelred McElhenny, Mr. Jack Lawson, Mr. Basil Prior, Mr. E. Todd, Mr. Jack Heyland, Mr. Billy Richardson, Mr. Teddy King, Mr. Chester Harris, Mr. Duncan McTavish, Mr. A. Wallace, Mr. C. Bressley, Mr. H. Taylor and Mr. K. Raymur.

* * *

Mrs. Jensen of the Sydney Hotel, Sydney, spent a few days in the city last week at the Balmoral.

* * *

The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church are leaving nothing undone to make their annual strawberry festival, which they are holding in the lecture room of their church on Wednesday evening, 20th inst., as attractive as in former years. Besides an abundance of strawberries and cream the following programme, which speaks for itself, will be rendered: Miss Mina Wilson, Mrs. Gresson, Miss Howell Miss Wilkerson and Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. Adsman, Mr. P. Gordon, and Mr. Brenner, vocal selections, and Miss Lenore Black, violin solo. Mrs. Hall will also act the part of accompanist for each. Apart from the delicious refreshments offered, such a programme should attract a large number.

* * *

Mrs. (Captain) T. Brown, with her son, Master J. Brown, leaves on Wednesday for Atlin to join her husband, who is at present there.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Melhuish are amongst the Vancouverites who are spending a few days here. They are guests at the Balmoral.

* * *

Miss Queenie McCoy and Miss Underhill, both talented entertainers of this city, go to Chemainus tomorrow to give a concert there in aid of the Chemainus Presbyterian Church, which has recently been reopened with Rev. A. W. E. Whitman as pastor.

* * *

Mrs. Flewin of Flewin's Gardens has been in Vancouver for the past two weeks enjoying a delightful visit there, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Madigan of that city.

* * *

The Ladies' Emergency Club are making great preparations for the garden fete and band concert which they intend giving in July 10th at the beautiful grounds of Mrs. Rattenburg, Oak Bay. It is in aid of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium and bids fair to be a most enjoyable function.

* * *

Mrs. Stevens of Fernwood Road returned last week from Los Angeles, California, where she has been for the past three months. Mrs. Stevens was accompanied by her sister and her husband, who will visit here for some time.

* * *

The ladies of the Metropolitan Methodist Church are making every effort to have their garden fete at "Regent Park," the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall, very attractive. A good musical programme will be given during the afternoon and evening, as well as an interesting guessing contest. Tea and refreshments will be served and the best of ice cream will be sold. Some of those taking part in the programme are: Mrs. Hicks, Miss Leiser, Miss Sehl, Miss Bishop, the Misses Spencer, Mr. Cartwright and others. All of the above will give vocal numbers.

FOR SALE CHEAP

BY C. H. SUTCLIFFE

"Why don't you fellers," wrote Burt Henderson to young Weaver and Knowlton, of Columbia College, "hire an auto some Saturday and come down here to see me? The old folks will make you welcome, and my sister Annette, of whom you have heard me speak, is home now. Arrange to stay over Sunday with us. We'll have a bully time."

Young Henderson was still living with his parents at their country house on Long Island, and had been chummy with the two men during his days in college. The invitation was alluring. Each of the sophs had taken lessons in running an auto, the Long Island roads were known to be good, and at the end of the run was a handsome girl, as they knew by a photograph which they had seen.

It was a rare change to get out of town and do a lot of other things besides, and on a certain Saturday morning of a certain June an auto might have been seen speeding two rather hilarious young men up the Island roads. The garage man had been particular when they went to hire the machine. They confessed to being timid about speed, but felt perfectly confident on all other points, and after displaying their knowledge in a practical way he had placed them in charge.

The destination was thirty miles from Brooklyn, but at a steady jog this might have been covered by noon had not something happened to prevent.

As they were passing through Jamaica, the journey only just begun, a handsome young lady emerged from a house, stepped into a steam runabout, and, acting as her own chauffeur, started off at a fast clip.

"By George, but did you ever see anything to compare with her?" gasped young Weaver, who was noted as an impressionable.

"Handsomest girl I ever saw," was the reply.

"Did you notice that look she threw at me?"

"It was meant for me."

"You go on! Say, I'd give all I expect to get from my grandmother's estate to know that girl. What eyes! What hair! As her eyes looked into mine for an instant I — "

"She was looking into mine, and there was a roguish, defiant look in them, as if she dared us to follow her."

"By George, but come to think of it, we ought to follow her anyhow. No woman has any business driving a machine. Suppose a tire comes off or anything breaks. She may meet a train at a crossing, run into a ditch or have something else happen. If we are on hand we can assist —"

More speed was put on to decrease the distance, and the young lady looked back as she heard the clanging of the big machine.

"She's surely flirting with me!" gurgled young Weaver as he clasped his hands.

"You dolt!" replied young Knowlton. "She doesn't know that you are on earth. Isn't she skimming along pretty fast?"

"Seems to me she's let out as link. This is faster than we ever drove before, but we've got to take chances or lose that girl."

The girl in the runabout had several ideas on the subject in hand. One was that the two young men behind her were new to the sport. Another was that they had left the direct road in order to follow her. The third was that she would be revenged on them. She rattled along at a high speed for a mile, and could see without turning her head too much that the big machine was wobbling badly and being driven by a trembling hand. On coming to where the highway separated to unite a quarter of a mile further on, she chose the roughest way. The light weight runabout seemed to sail over the humps and ruts and washouts, while the larger machine had to slow down and bump its way along.

"If we lose her I'll commit suicide!" said young Weaver, as he hung on for dear life and grew paler every minute.

"Don't you fear that I will lose her!" grimly replied Knowlton. "This is rather humpy, but I'll stand ten miles of it for another look from those blue eyes."

"Her black eyes, you mean."

"I mean blue. If I ever take you out into the country again, may I be hanged."

"Ditto. Because a handsome girl takes it into her head to flirt with me a bit —"

But the rest was lost in the bumping. The girl could have dropped them on that bit of road, but she made no effort. When they debouched into the main road she was in sight and jogging along at an easy pace. She had led them seven or eight miles out of their road before they realized it. Each was wishing that the other would throw out a hint about abandoning the chase when the runabout turned into a highway that was not macadamized. It was heavy with sand, and the auto groaned and complained as it made the steep hills.

"If she wasn't the best looking girl I ever saw ——" began Knowlton.

"If she hadn't dared us to follow her ——" replied Weaver.

Then there was a scream ahead of them and a tire was seen to leave one of the wheels of the runabout, and the machine to come to a standstill.

"Ye gods, but what luck for me!" whispered Weaver.

"Say, now, if you don't let me do all the talking I'll break your neck!" replied Knowlton.

When the auto came up the girl was down on her feet inspecting damages. It was easy to see that the machine must be got home by some means power beyond its own. There were too many stony spots on the highway to run it on the rim of the damaged wheel. Mr. Knowlton at once introduced himself and companion and rendered their services.

They found the young lady even better looking than they had given her credit for. She was not at all embarrassed over the meeting. She was chatty and vivacious, and in five minutes' talk she made them realize that she knew twice as much about an auto as they did. One thing the boys forgot until afterwards. They gave their names to her, but she did not reciprocate. It was decided that the damaged machine must be drawn to the side of the road, and sent for later on, while the auto was to convey the girl to her home a distance of fourteen or fifteen mile. Why she had gone out of her way she didn't explain, and the boys didn't ask.

"As I am used to autos I shall ask the privilege of acting as chauffeur," announced the young lady as she was ready to get in.

This seemed like a reflection on the abilities of the young men; and they were hesitating over it when Miss Blank took the matter in hand. There was room for one of them beside her, and both jumped for the places at once. There was a struggle, but shame soon came to both, and they humbly climbed into the rear seat and glared at each other and mentally threatened murder at the first opportunity. They soon discovered that the young lady was no vain boaster. She turned the machine about with a whizz and started off at a speed that had not continued for five minutes when young Knowlton felt compelled to lean forward and say:

"This is certainly exhilarating, but do you think it altogether safe?"

"This isn't twenty miles an hour," was the reply as the machine sailed around a curve on three wheels.

Three minutes later Mr. Weaver, whose face was growing as white as chalk and his teeth clicking together, managed to make the young lady understand that he was troubled with palpitation of the heart at times.

"Best remedy for it in the world," she replied as the machine struck a road as level and hard as a floor, and she increased the speed.

The young men instinctively clasped hands and said farewell to each other. They didn't dare reach over and twist the wheel out of the driver's hands, and yet they realized that a calamity must soon happen. A word from her might have prevented what followed, but she was intent on the road ahead. Of a sudden, as they came upon a long strap of hazel bushes, both stood up and jumped for it, and landed among the bushes with a crash.

The auto did not stop. If the girl missed them she was not concerned. They picked themselves up after a while and limped out to the road in time to make inquiries of a passing team. They walked two miles and then hired a farmer to drive them six more, always inquiring for an auto driven by a girl. At length, as they drew near a manor house embosomed in a grove, young Weaver exclaimed:

"Say, now, it's dollars to cents that this is the house we were bound for—the Henderson place!"

"And if that isn't the young lady we have been chasing may I never eat again!" replied Knowlton as he nodded at a girl on the veranda.

In front of the house was an auto tied to the fence with a rope. It was their auto. Hung in a conspicuous place was a sign reading: "For Sale Cheap." The young men did not stop to ask any questions. If their friend Burt was home they did not want to see him. If his sister Annette was home they did not want to see her. All they wanted was to get back to New York by the shortest route.

The teacher of a Brooklyn school in which Germans largely predominate, was trying to instruct her pupils in patriotism, says The New York Sun. To impress the lesson on them, she draped a large flag behind her desk, and spent some time explaining it to them, and telling them stories of the flag and its defenders.

Confident that she had made an impression, and perfectly certain that a call for "The Red, White and Blue" would result, she then said:

"Now, children that you have heard all about this beautiful American flag, let us sing. You may choose the song. What will it be?"

From forty lusty throats came the answer, "Die Wacht am Rhein."

Tom—This monkey knows as much as I do.

Dess—Why don't you pay the poor thing a real compliment?

Causes of Earthquakes

By Hugh Sherwood.

The recent earthquake in California, which worked such havoc in San Francisco, appears to have originated in Sonoma county, and extended through Santa Rosa and San Francisco and on to the southward, and also northward into southern Oregon.

Earthquakes are not limited to the time of man, for we have records, in the disturbed condition of the rocks, of more violent and widespread catastrophes in past ages, ever since Azoic times.

They are not all produced by one cause, but by different causes, or more likely by a combination of natural conditions. Recent investigations have led some to the belief that they may be caused by hydraulic pressure, resulting from columns of water extending into the fissures in the earth's strata to unmeasured depths, or along some vast synclinal axis, in regions where artesian wells are obtained. Objections are urged, but physical tests give argument to this supposition.

A theory advanced by geologists in later years is the upsetting of the earth's equilibrium as a result of the pressure of vast accumulations of sediment deposited at the mouths of great rivers, and representing an enormous weight transferred from other points, during a period of ages, and accumulated in one place. It was suggested at the time, that the late disturbance at Mount Pelee was caused by the pressure upon the crust of accumulations at the mouths of the Amazon and Mississippi rivers.

The idea is quite frequently advanced that earthquakes result in part at least, from atmospheric conditions, but it is not probable that the weather has any effect whatever upon earthquakes or eruptions. They are the result of deeper seated causes; the most general of which is the cooling and contraction of the earth's crust, which produces a tremendous slipping and grinding of formation upon formation. The strata are, in places, full of faults and slickensides, indicating convulsions in pre-historic times. Some strata have fallen thousands of feet.

Some disturbances took place before the advent of man. It requires but slight displacement of the rocks, when multiplied by the force of gravity and the mass of the earth's crust, to produce the destructive results at San Francisco, and along the coast. That a contraction of the crust is still going on is shown by the fact that the coast of Norway and Sweden is slowly rising above sea-level, according to observations made by the Swedish government, and the coasts of New Jersey and Greenland are believed to be very gradually sinking.

It is thought that earthquakes are also produced by the evolution of gases and vapors in highly heated subterranean cavities, and this cause may tend to contribute toward earthquakes along the coast, where, owing to fracture, water is most likely to seep through to highly heated regions, and where, owing to structural weakness, earthquakes are looked for most frequently.

Seismic convulsions occur in regions remote from volcanic activity, but more generally take place with most violence in regions of volcanic activity, and along the great lines of fracture of the earth's crust. They may occur anywhere and at any time, although some regions appear more favorable, particularly where oscillations of the unstable border of the continents against the more stable interior take place. There are several great lines or trends of fracture in the earth's crust, and the Pacific coast line marks one of these, with a weak point at San Francisco. The Rocky Mountains and Coast ranges are ranges of fracture, thrown up by convulsions, and the strata of rock have been much broken and contorted.

No part of the earth can be said to be exempt from seismic disturbance. The Appalachian Mountain system has been by no means free from disturbance. The Charleston earthquake may be noted in modern times, while in places the rocks have been much disturbed, and there are faults of thousands of feet, among the greatest known to geologists, indicating earthquakes of a violence unknown to the age of man.

The worst convulsion ever known in America occurred in the Mississippi valley nearly a century ago. Such convulsions are not confined to modern shore lines, but it may be presumed that even the earthquake there occurred along an ancient shore line, and belt of fracture, marking the boundary of the ocean when the continent was smaller than it now is, and when a part of the Mississippi valley was occupied by the waters of the Gulf of Mexico in post tertiary times; or it may have been due to hydraulic pressure.

The Pacific trend has been one of former volcanic activity. Mounts Baker, Rainier, St. Helens, Adams, Hood, Jefferson, Three Sisters, Crater Lake, Shasta, and others, are all extinct vol-canoes; while parts of eastern Oregon and Idaho are covered by one of the world's great lava beds. Along the same trend to the north in the Aleutian Islands, and to the south in Mexico, are numerous active volcanoes.

It is undoubtedly true that the series of shocks in San Francisco and vicinity were caused by convulsions of the rocks passing through that region, and originated in a slight subsidence, or oscillation in the bed of the Pacific. Surface indications, such as a rising or a falling of the crust, or fissures, may, or may not appear, but the rocks in that region have been disturbed, and possibly to great depths.

It has been asked if there was any connection between the recent eruptions of Vesuvius and the California earthquake. This is a matter for speculation. It is quite generally believed by geologists that disturbances in one part of the earth's crust may produce disturbances at distant points. The earthquake and the convulsions were both manifestations of the same agencies at work.

Since the California earthquake there have been prophecies and predictions of wide-spread disaster and disturbance, and there has been considerable alarm felt. But these fears are not well founded. Geology teaches that these great natural forces are waning; such manifestations are dying out as the crust becomes thicker and more solid and settled. We are not on the eve of renewed and wide-spread earthquake and volcanic activity, as some would lead up to believe, but, rather are living in the last days of such phenomena.

The preceding article on the "Causes of Earthquakes," by Professor Hugh Sherwood, will prove of especial interest at this time. Professor Sherwood is a geologist who is well versed in the science of seismology, and what he says can be accepted as the latest and best thought on the subject. E. A. B.

A Manx pedestrian of the name of Marcello, won a novel wager at Yarmouth, England, recently. He accomplished the feat of walking 5,000 miles and getting married in 200 days.

Friend—Why I wasn't aware that Clever ever played cards.

Victim—He doesn't. He works them.

Fairfield Estate.—Only a few lots left. Call for maps and particulars. Easy terms. B. C. Land and Improvement Co., Ltd.

Twelve dozen New Gents' Ties, latest styles, range from 50c to 25c; your choice today 25c. Robinson's Cash Store.



Lounging Robes With the Empire Effect

OF ALL the fascinating things ever evolved in the way of lounging robes and negligees, the new ones, in which the Empire influence is more marked, are the most fascinating.

Cluny is lavishly displayed upon some of them—exquisite crepy affairs, with the lace masquerading as a tiny jacket, and that fitted so closely and so perfectly that the high waist line is all the more sharply defined.

Most of them are made of sheer stuffs, without a particle of dressing in them, so that they will fall of themselves into the prettiest; almost classic, draped lines. And, like the prettiest of the Empire dresses, the richest of them are made over fitted linings.

In that fitted lining lies the greatest art of making. Let it wrinkle just a trifle, and your gown becomes a dowdy-looking thing, anything but the stunning affair its original plan meant it to be. And in that fitted lining lies one great part of the cost—the rest of it may be divided among exquisite laces and delicate, silky materials and elaborate handwork expressed in the form of elaborately trailing vines and blossoms, done in the wonderful way that is eloquent of cloistral calm and of nuns and novices bending over their work to get every stitch just so.

Among the handsomest robes, those of chiffon mark the great popularity of the material, which Paris, with her usual inconsistency and unfailing charm, is making into suits and dresses and blouses and into alluring robes, half burying the cloudy stuff under delicate masses of lace; perhaps weighting them with bands of taffeta or of velvet ribbon in varying widths.

But, it isn't every woman who can live up to that extreme of fashion and extravagance; nor every woman, in spite of our reputed failing of vanity, who would indulge in them, unless given some one as well to look after their frail loveliness.

The simple robes and wrappers of inexpensive summer stuffs have echoed in no faint voice the beauty of these more costly models.

Empire effects lend in them as in those most elaborate ones, an effect which, though less subtle and wonderful in its lines, is more easily got and which doesn't necessarily have to have the fitted lining that is so difficult to make just right.

Dotted and embroidered swisses, both the plain colored and the flowered kinds, batistes of every description, dimities and muslins, even the inexpensive little cotennes and a small-sized army of other materials besides, are pressed into service.

Some of the pretty bordered stuffs make fascinating robes, the bands used as trimming, around the edge of the robe, perhaps around the full, open sleeves (which hark back to kimono styles), and down the front in bands that fold over, kimino-fashion, or that cross in a becoming surplice, or that are set a little apart, cross-bands of the border joining them together like a little vest.

On all of them—that is, all but the very occasional one—the shorter waist is definitely marked, and that high waist line, to make it still more unlike a possible deep-yoked wrapper, is belted, or, at least, finished, with rosettes or choux or bows of ribbon, often with streamers which fall all the way to the hem of the robe.

Either the wide silk ribbons—the soft kinds which have carried everything before them this year—or those of velvet are used. When velvet ribbon is chosen, it is often black, following the French fashion of making a costume dramatic by the touch of black.

Sleeves are almost invariably short, and every style that is known in short sleeves has its representative upon some lounging robe. The single puff, with ruffles and a pile of fluff in place of the more stereotyped cuff, is next popular to those cool, open kimono, or "angel," sleeves.

Short negligees — matinees and breakfast jackets and dressing sacques — follow Empire styles, too. And, by the way, if you've a small lace bolero not in use, apply it to your daintiest sacque, and it will prove the prettiest, most present-day touch of all.

Fashion Notes

JAPANESE crepes for kimonos and dressing sacques have cherry blossoms and dragons, quaint little Japanese maidens and butterflies in a confusion of gay colors, with a disregard of proportions and probabilities that is as attractive as the soft, crepy cotton stuff they are printed on.

Plain silk muslin, if you shirr it, makes stunning summer evening gowns. But don't attempt to tuck it!

New sheetings for suits and dresses and a dozen purposes come already bleached, instead of the half-bleached kind we've been used to.

There's a new shade out, which goes by the name of biscuit, but must certainly refer to them in their uncooked state, if the name is right! The prettier biscuit color is the palest tint of a tan—just one remove from cream.

Fascinating New Styles in Lingerie

THE care that is expended upon fitting the lingerie of the present day has probably never been equaled for a like purpose, unless it were in the period from which so many present-day fashions have sprung—the Empire—when, regardless of so trivial a matter as health, fashionable women dampened petticoats and chemise to make them cling more closely to the figure and so make possible those wonderful slim effects, over which poets and painters alike raved.

A corset cover of a few years ago, really a short chemise, has gone its way, because, forsooth, there was a little fulness about the waist which ribbons draw tightly in place—a fulness becoming and, above all, modest, but deemed hopelessly superfluous according to Today's authorities.

Even the pretty style known the country over as a "French" corset cover has lost some of its prestige, giving way to fitted chemises, to princess slips and to corset covers in which every bit of unnecessary fulness has been rigorously suppressed.

Except in this one matter of fitting everything, there's very little radically new in the new lingerie; yet it is lovelier than ever, new little ways of developing the exquisite hand-embroidered patterns and of combining lace and embroidery and tucks and beadings, making things that seem as different from last year's lingerie as anything could be.

Princess slips, an outcome of the popularity of both princess and Empire styles for the majority of summer dresses—are often kept quite plain, except for the merest frill of lace around neck and armholes and the same edging upon each of the very full ruffles that make up the flounces.

German valenciennes is upon everything (there apparently isn't another lace with so many possibilities in the whole long list of them!) in its every form—edgings and insertions and motifs, that are made a part of the general design.

For summer nightgowns come simple things, without a particle of trimming on them other than the tiny scallops edging them around the low round neck and short sleeves which are made without a band and are just full and flowing and cool.

French underclothes have set the fashion for the wearing of plainer things, when plain can be translated as quiet elegance. Instead of underclothes loaded down with lace and embroidery the tendency all the while is toward finer stuffs and more handwork.

BRIGHT COLORED SHOES FOR THE SUMMER'S GAY GOWNS

HAD Sir John Suckling lived in this summer of grace, 1906, he never would have indited his famous "little mice" simile. Gay parroquets more likely would have seemed the feet that "glide in and out beneath the petticoats" of the twentieth century damsel.

The color that the early season promised in shoes has come upon us in floods. Every woman will have at least one pair of bright shoes in her summer outfit; she who can afford it will have them to match each gown—and be it remembered that gowns are gayer and more vivid in tone than for several seasons past.

Hence in every shop (nor by any means confined to the shop, but noticeable always in the shopping district in the morning) are to be seen shoes in deep purples and delicate lavender, old rose, scarlet, reseda and emerald green, coral, navy and Alice blue, and frog, oyster or the new silvery Agincourt grays.

Too gay, you think?

Well, there is everything in getting used to being startled—and, really, on a pretty foot the effect is bewitching. But, alas for the many step-sisters of Cinderella! Honesty compels the statement that their feet are not at their best in colored shoes.

Most of these shoes intended for day wear are in calf of a solid color, which is much more easily cleaned than suede. Occasionally there is a black patent leather vamp with the colored top.

The styles are principally pumps with a flat bow, or one or three eyelets tied with large self-colored ribbon bows. The heels are slightly lower than last season—about an inch and a half high—and covered with the same material.

For those who aim to be conspicuous at any cost are embroidered vamps and beaded novelties to heighten—though not improve—the color effects.

Evening wear, as is natural, demands lighter colors—soft pink and blues, yellows, Nile green, lavender, in fact, they can be ordered to match any known shade. These always have that high, deeply curved ankle twister and spine wrencher known as the French heel.

But colored footgear cannot yet rival the all-white shoe, which will be more than ever worn this summer, both in pumps and Oxfords, buckskin and canvas.

For morning wear nothing equals the tan shoe. The styles differ very slightly from last season—with perhaps a greater call for ribbon ties and pumps. The style most in demand has one eyelet on each side, through which is tied a large ribbon bow.

In general dress street wear, all patent leather or the patent vamps with dull mat kid back with wooden Cuban heels are both good; as is the seamless dull leather pumps with black satin bow, or the all-dull kid with short forepart and one eyelet tied with ribbon.

This short effect is also seen in black Russian calf with slim winged tip and two eyelets.

Soles have less extension than formerly.

On the whole, it is a season of low shoes—and rare will be the woman with strength of mind enough to resist the tide of fashion, even though avoirdupois or weak ankles fairly scream out for support.

The low shoes of a stout woman are a sorry sight at the end of a summer—broken down in a way distressing to behold; while many a sprain or break is scored against them. But one must be fashionable, even if general down-at-the-heelness and the service of a surgeon result.

School for Housewives

The Hottest Day of the Season



Mrs. Sterling's Ways. No. XVII

"THE hottest day of the season" was upon us. We should use the same form of words once a week on an average until the 1st of October; but each of us repeated the phrase with the air of one conveying a fresh and thrilling bit of news.

Mrs. Bistre has "taken on flesh" within a few months, and the early summer heats tell upon her strength and morale. Her doctor hints darkly at nervous prostration, and advises, in unequivocal English, a sea voyage.

"Americans rest nowhere except on deck chairs upon an ocean liner." Thus she reported his dictum, pantingly discarding her laced apology for a fan for the honest palm leaf offered by our hostess. "I believe he is right. We can really take leisure in no other circumstances."

"Make believe that you are on shipboard for half an hour," cooed our wise woman, in accents that brought a delicious intimation of relieful rest to the imagination.

Somehow, one thought forthwith, dreamily, of a misty sea line, and waves tumbling lazily in the middle distance, and peace and coolness enwrapping strained limbs and worn brain and tortured nerves. The room had much to do with the sweet make-believe. The shutters were bowed, admitting such vagrant breezes as had survived the torrid noon; the furniture was incased in pale-gray linen covers bound and tied with white. There was a suspicion of rose scent in the air—the coolest of odors. Honeysuckle or lilies would not have had the subtle effect imparted by the big bowl of Bon Silenes, set at the back of the long drawing room, quite away from the teatable about which we were gathered. Other odors blended harmoniously with the roses' breath. For a tall glass pitcher of iced tea occupied the place where the silver teapot had stood all winter. When the table was jarred, ice crystals tinkled against the glass, like faraway sleighbells, and through the mist masking the outside of the flagon were golden gleams from bits of lemon stranded in the ice floe. One got a suggestion of the citron odor, but a more pronounced aroma stole upon the gratified senses from a mighty punch bowl set in the centre of the table and flanked by waiting tumblers. The surface, and, as we could see through the misty sides, half the depth of the bowl were another ice field, and here, too, one caught gleams of faint yellow lemon slices, stripped of rind. Around the brim of the bowl was a fringe of mint sprays, and others floated languidly upon the delicately tinted liquid.

Mrs. Sterling was ladling the mysterious mixture into the glasses, wafts of fragrance from the stirred mint, and the castanet accompaniment of the broken ice augmenting, in tantalizing, our midsummer thirst.

"The effervescence soon passes," she said, while giving the tumblers into eager hands. "It is refreshing when the bubbles cease to rise, but not so good—so altogether satisfactory—as when they are at the liveliest."

When thirst was quenched and grateful adjectives were failing us, she told us how to compound her Olympian nectar. She gave it a tamer name. And this is her formula for

SUMMER PUNCH

"Put into your punch bowl a cupful of granulated sugar, [illegible] six lemons [illegible] until the sugar melts. Put in three peeled lemons, sliced very thin, and leave in the ice until you are ready to use it. Add then, a dozen sprays of green mint and a quart [illegible] of powdered ice. Stir well for a minute and pour from a height [illegible] three bottles of imported ginger ale."

"I here and now christen it 'The Ne Plus Ultra of iced drinks,'" quotes Mrs. Green, when she was prevailed upon to accept a second glass by Mrs. Sterling's assertion that "half of the first was cracked ice." "Now, I make an effervescent lemonade [illegible] refreshing and more wholesome than plain iced sherbet. But it is not comparable to this, and not so pleasing to the eye. The pale amber tinge of the 'Ne Plus Ultra' lends a mystic charm to it."

"But your effervescent lemonade?" urged Mrs. Moore. "Is it like 'lemonade gazeuse' with which we sometimes regale, and sometimes poison ourselves in foreign countries? I drank a bottle of it at Port Said, and nearly died that night of ptomaine poison—that's how I diagnosed it!"

"I am always doubtful as to the wholesomeness of patented beverages," commented Mrs. White. "I was once almost murdered by root beer."

"Wait until you risk your life upon persimmon beer!" ejaculated the Virginian. "The most atrocious compound ever conceived of in a Voodoo cataleptic trance! Warranted to kill at forty yards! Now, for your domestic sherbet gazeuse!"

Mrs. Greene was flattered by her persistence, and yielded up the recipe graciously.

"Boil, peel carefully and slice thin six lemons. Put into a pitcher or bowl with alternate layers of granulated sugar, two teaspoonfuls for each lemon. Leave on the ice until you are ready to serve, then add, at the last, a quart of chilled Apollinaris and a great lump of ice."

Mrs. Brown was beginning to have serious doubts as to the prudence of ~~taking~~ any iced liquid into the stomach. "The dear professor says that is one cause of the Great American Dyspepsia. That is his way of stating the case."

Mrs. Sterling lifted the brimming ladle from the half-emptied bowl, with a persuasive smile.

"The day is so trying!" she pleaded, and the Dietetic Disciple yielded weakly, smiling shamefacedly.

"I was about to offer an old family recipe for a summer drink," she uttered, between satisfied sips. "My mother made gallons of it every year. It keeps well, and improves with age—like good people and good wine."

"Put raspberries, red or black, into a stone vessel and mash them to a pulp. Add cider vinegar—no specious imitation but the genuine article—enough to cover it well. Stand in the sun twelve hours and all night in the cellar. Stir up well occasionally during this time. Strain, and put as many fresh berries in the jar as you took out; pour the strained vinegar over this mash and set in the sun all day. Strain a second time next day. To each quart of this juice allow one pint of water, five pounds of sugar [illegible] for every three pints of this liquid, juice and water mingled.

"Place over a gentle fire and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Heat slowly to boiling, skimming off the scum, and as soon as it fairly boils take off and strain. Bottle when warm and seal the corks with sealing wax or beeswax and rosin.

"A most refreshing and pleasant drink."

Marion Harland

SIX GOOD WAYS OF PREPARING POTATOES



WHEN the family insists, as so many families do, upon potatoes served in some form at every meal, the housemother is often put to it to find ways of getting variety into that part of her daily menu.

Yet there are almost as many ways of cooking potatoes as there are of eggs (a famous chef declares that he knows over a hundred egg recipes), and other ways of serving them which transform well-known and rather tiresome dishes into something that at least seems new, and consequently is tempting.

Stuffed potatoes are a delicious version of baked potatoes, and boiled ones, beaten up with a little milk until they are very light, then pressed through a colander, seem delightfully different from the stereotyped mashed potatoes they really are.

Six good recipes for preparing potatoes are:

Potato Souffle.

Take two cupfuls of cold mashed potato and stir into it two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, beating to a white cream before adding anything else. Then put with this two eggs whipped very light and a teacupful of cream or milk, salting to taste. Beat all well, pour into a deep dish, and bake in a quick oven until it is nicely browned. If properly mixed, it will come out of the oven light, puffy and delectable.

Scalloped Potatoes.

Boil and mash the potatoes soft with a little milk. Beat up light with a little butter, a dessertspoonful for every half-pint of the potato, salt and pepper to taste. Fill some patty pans or buttered scallop shells with the mixture and brown in an oven, when you have stamped a pattern on the top of each. Glaze while hot with butter and serve in the shells.

If you like, you may strew grated cheese over the top.

Sweet Potatoes Au Gratin.

Parboil the potatoes, peel and slice while hot. Butter a deep dish well, put in a layer of potatoes, sprinkle with sugar, salt, pepper and dot with butter; then a stratum of fine crumbs, season in the same way, leaving out the sugar. The uppermost layer should be of crumbs and well buttered. Pour in four tablespoonfuls of warm water to generate steam, cover closely and bake half an hour. Uncover and brown.

This is an especially nice dish for a family dinner, and always liked by children.

Potatoes a la Lyonnaise.

Cut cold boiled potatoes into tiny dice of uniform size. Put two great spoonfuls of butter into the frying pan and fry a sliced onion in this for three minutes. With a skimmer remove the onion and turn the potatoes into the hissing butter. Toss and stir with a fork that the dice may not become brown. When



hot, add a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley and cook a minute longer. Remove the potatoes from the pan with perforated spoon, that the fat may drip from them. Serve very hot.

Hashed Cold Potatoes.

Chop cold boiled potatoes, season with salt, pepper and onion juice. Have two tablespoonfuls of good dripping, hissing hot, in a frying pan; put in the potatoes and pat smooth. Cook slowly, turning the frying pan occasionally that they may brown evenly on the bottom. In about twenty minutes they should be nicely colored and crusted into a thick sheet. Reverse carefully upon a hot platter.

Souffle of Sweet Potatoes.

Into two cupfuls of boiled and mashed sweet potatoes beat three whipped eggs, a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and seasoning to taste. Beat hard, and bake in a greased pudding dish.

The Housemothers in Weekly Conference

"Whooping-Cough Days."

In response to the distressful queries of several mothers, our ever-willing [illegible] Chemist contributes the following:

There is no reliable quick remedy for the whooping cough of the kids. However, if you can easily reach the gas works in your town, wrap the child up well, go with it into the [illegible] of the gas works and let it breathe the gases in the air there for an hour a day. This old-fashioned procedure is so effective that some obliging gas officials have set apart certain [illegible]. I mention this here for the information of young [illegible]. By the way, it's a [illegible] sight to see the kids of all classes [illegible] of society mix there in [illegible] [illegible]. And [illegible] words fail me! A. W. [illegible] C. C. C.

A Paste for Cuttings

I find this clipping in a [illegible] paper:

Wanted: A good recipe for paste to use for pasting cuttings, a paste that can be kept without [illegible]. W. F. P.

I have been trying without success to [illegible] but I kept [illegible] with the result that [illegible].

Wheat flour, eight ounces; alum, powdered, one-fourth ounce; glycerine, one and one-half ounces; oil of wintergreen, one dram; water [illegible].

Mix the water, flour and alum to a smooth paste and boil until it thickens the [illegible], and do not let it burn [illegible] too much. Take it from the fire, add the oil and glycerine and mix thoroughly. This will keep for years; sticks fast every time, will not sour or discolor the paper. I made some two years ago and put it into a glass jar. There is some of it yet, just as sweet as the day it was made. When first made it is too thick to use. But take out a little of the thick paste and thin it with water. After the paste has stood in the jar for a [illegible] some very clear water will gather at the top of the paste. Do not throw this away. Let it stand on the paste. As I am an inveterate collector of recipes and other kinds of information cut from the newspapers, etc., I know the need of having a good serviceable, non-souring paste. And besides W. F. P., there are undoubtedly others to whom this formula will be acceptable. The carbolic acid put in the paste formula given in your column is offensive to most people. There is no smell to this paste. Knowing that the recipe is good, I pass it on for them to share. WATCHFUL.

Even should the scent of wintergreen linger in the paste, nobody will complain. If what you claim for the compound be true, the formula is invaluable. It should be in the scrapbook of every other collector, and the product be upon every study table.

A Dinner Party for Men

Will you help me in your housekeeping department?

I want to surprise my father with a 7 o'clock stag dinner or supper on his birthday. Will you tell me which would be nicer, to have everything cold, or to serve hot meat and vegetables?

Will you tell me how to set the table and give me a menu for a not very expensive four, five or six course dinner or supper?

Do grown up men need some prearranged entertainment, or would it be best to assume that they are sufficiently intelligent to spend an evening in conversation? Respectfully, BESS.

Have a regular dinner, beginning with grapefruit, cut in halves and sweetened, the pulp being loosened from the rind. Soup follows, then fish and potatoes in some form, next, a roast with two vegetables, then a salad with crackers and a fancy cheese, for sweets have ice cream and cake, fruit follows, finally black coffee. If you wish to have it entirely [illegible] sweet-breads or chicken croquettes. This is a simple dinner for a small party of men. Decorate the table with flowers and have candelabra instead of gas or lights. Lay a single flower at each place with a pin for fastening it in the buttonhole.

Grown men need no other amusement than the pleasure of hearing themselves talk.

From a Southern Member

In your issue of a [illegible] I saw where "K. F. B." [illegible] the address of any one in [illegible] who should like old numbers of magazines.

It prompted me to send my address, appealing to any one that has [illegible] for our [illegible] League library. We are anxious to have it filled, and at present have only a few [illegible]. [illegible] if of a religious nature, will be thankfully received, if "K. F. B." will send them from Philadelphia.

M. B. L. (Summerville, S. C.)

Whether she will or not there are those to whom this appeal from a Southern member of our United Family will move to generous action. Her address awaits the requests of such philanthropists.

Rubbing Out Spots

I contribute recipe for Javelle water, which I have used for many years. If recipe be carefully followed it always does the work. Javelle water is very useful and may be made at home for much less expense than if bought at a drug store. You must be careful to follow the directions exactly, both in making and using it. Two pounds of washing soda to two quarts of boiling water and one-half pound of chloride of lime. Have the water boiling in an agate kettle, carefully slip in the two pounds of [soda], [let it] boil gently for fifteen minutes, remove from the fire and stir in the lime, using a stick for stirring, and break all lumps. Let all settle and cool, then pour off from the sediment and strain into glass bottles, cork tightly and keep in the dark.

Use one teacupful to one pail of hot water. Immerse the stained article for a few minutes, then wring into clear warm water and rinse well.

[Javelle] water is fine for bleaching cotton goods that have grown yellow by age or [illegible]. For small bad stains mix in the proportion of one tablespoonful of javelle water to eight of hot water. Spread the stained part over a bowl and slowly pour [illegible] the mixture, then dip in hot water. Repeat if the stain does not come out the first time.

Mrs. M. M. (Englewood, Ill.).

One needs to conduct a woman's page to enter fully into the disheartening truth that a terrible percentage of our time is spent in doing the Lady Macbeth act of rubbing out "spots." We agree in saying she does not condemn too strongly. Cut out, keep safely what may abridge the rubbing and modify comments.

Cold-Water Canning

Here is a brief, definite response to a request made by my puzzled self some months ago that those who canned tomatoes by the cold-water process last summer would report the outcome of the experiment at headquarters. Will the defeated party accept my intelligent sympathy?

To the commanding officer of the Council Table Brigade, Madame Marion Harland.

Dear Madam: I regret to report that the cold water and red [illegible] reserve contingent has gone over to the enemy and joined the ranks of General Waste. Yours respectfully,

Mrs. R. (Ottawa, Minn.)

THINGS TO KNOW IN THE KITCHEN

By Mary E. Carter

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TO COOK an egg daintily never let it boil. Drop it into water that is boiling, and then set it in a hot place to keep the heat steady. For those who like the yellow soft and the white set let it remain in the hot water five minutes. It will be found delicate, the white like jelly, but not hard and tough as it is when the egg is allowed to boil. If desired to have the yolk hard it is only necessary to leave it in the hot water seven or eight minutes, according to the taste of the person who is to eat the egg.

Dairy products require the greatest care to prevent their becoming tainted by the atmosphere or anything that has an odor. No matter how agreeable it may be, it will spoil butter, cream and milk if they are left in a refrigerator with it. Fruit, fish, or anything that affects the air must not be near dairy products. Flowers will taint butter.

Dairy products are exclusive. They must have a compartment by themselves in a refrigerator.

Stale bread and cake may be freshened by wrapping in a damp towel and placing them in a hot place until the towel dries, and then putting them in stone jars, covered. Another way is to wrap in a dry towel and place them in a colander set over a kettle of boiling water. This steams the bread or cake, and it can be eaten very soon. Care must be observed not to let them get too moist. If the crust seems wet, slip it into the oven and watch it for a moment; let it get dry, but not hard.

There is an art in making good apple sauce. Tart apples that are tender and cook quickly are the best for the purpose in summer. Spitzbergens, the finely flavored old-fashioned sort, make the most delicious apple sauce in winter. Do not peel many at a time, peel rapidly as possible with a silver knife, and drop into cold water as fast as peeled. Have a teakettle boiling when slicing begins. Slice into a granite or porcelain-lined kettle of fresh cold water.

When all are sliced drain off the cold water and cover with boiling water, adding a few thin slices of a nice clean lemon. Cook rapidly, stir often. Slow cooking darkens the sauce. Remove when tender, and beat with a perforated spoon, or else mash through a colander. Sweeten with granulated sugar to suit the taste. If you prefer the lemon slices left in, remove them before you pass the mass through the colander, and then return them to it after it is strained.

Baked potatoes can be kept mealy by breaking them open as soon as baked. This lets the steam out that makes them moist after standing. They should be wrapped in a crash towel and kept in a hot place until eaten.

When soup has been made too salt a little vinegar and sugar carefully added will often overcome the fault. If discovered in time, a few slices of raw potato scalded in it will have the same effect. They should be strained out before the soup is sent to the table.

Celery stalks or leaves do much toward removing the odor of onions from hands, dishes, etc.

To keep food hot that is sent upstairs on a tray have the dishes heated first and then set them on bowls of hot water. Heat the covers also.

A cheap and useful tray cozy can be made by using a pasteboard box that covers the entire tray, which can then be carried through halls and upstairs without chilling the food. It is impossible to take too much pains about serving food hot either on the table or when sent to rooms.

Excellent Grape Juice Recipe.

After removing stems and washing through a colander cover grapes with cold water, and boil until tender.

Drain through a cheese cloth bag. Add one coffee cup of sugar for every three quarts of juice. Place over the fire just long enough to come to a boil. Skim and bottle while hot. Do not cook longer in the first place than absolutely necessary to make them tender. The second time observe the rule above. Much cooking spoils the flavor. Seal the corks with paraffin.

To keep flies out of the larder sponge the windows daily with a weak solution of carbolic acid and water. You will not be troubled with flies if you attend to this faithfully.

A piece of zinc buried in the live coals of the stove will clean out the stove pipe.

Oyster shells used in the same way will remove clinkers from fire brick.

Try a small brush, not too stiff, for cleaning potatoes and other roots, and save your hands.

A useful kitchen device is a perforated strainer that fits tightly in the escape of the sink. The strainer is funnel-shaped and easily allows liquids to flow into the pipe, but retains all solid matter.

The bread-mixer is a useful invention; it mixes thoroughly a whole baking of bread in five minutes, and is so easily operated that even a child can use it.

The kitchen should never be without supplies of concentrated lye and washing soda. The lye ought to be used once a week to eat away the grease collected on the inside of the waste pipe of the sink. The proper way to apply it is to dissolve it in boiling water and pour down the pipe while it is hot.

Washing soda makes cleaning pots and kettles less laborious. Fill the utensil with hot water as high up as it requires cleansing and set it over the fire with a tablespoonful of soda. After the utensil is cleaned, the same soda water will be useful in cleansing the sink.

When kerosene oil is spilled on the carpet cover the place thickly with buckwheat flour or oatmeal, and leave it twenty-four hours, at least, before brushing it up.

PICTURES OF WAR

NO. 14.

THE SALAMANDER

A Narrative of Hopeless Endeavor Incident to the Siege of Port Arthur, Dealing With the Heroic Effort of Rear Admiral Wiren—The Man Who Fought a Navy."

J. GORDON SMITH.

"She opened fire at seven miles—
As ye shoot at a bobbing cork—
And once she fired, and twice she fired,
Till the bow gun drooped like a lily tired
That lolls upon the stalk.

"Captain, the bow gun melts apace,
The deck-beams break below,
'Twere well to rest for an hour or twain,
And botch the shattered plates again."
And he answered, "Make it so."

She opened fire within the mile—
As ye shoot at the flying duck—
And the great stern gun shot fair and true,
With the heave of the ship, to the stainless blue,
And the great stern turret stuck.

"Captain, the turret fills with steam,
The feed pipes burst below—
You can hear the hiss of the helpless ram,
You can hear the twisted runners jam."
And he answered, "Turn and go!"

Kipling.

BEHIND Golden Hill the sun set in a crimson flare on the horizon of the Yellow Sea now covered with the chromatic debauch of evening and Togo's watchful lead-painted warships cast long shadows as they lifted on the long rollers as they had done for several months. They were not far from where they rode that grey morning when the Petropavlovsk was mined and Makaroff with seven hundred others went to death when she careened and foundered, leaving the sea littered with bodies the flood tide threw on the beaches for days.

Capt. Naikimoff stared at the distant squadron for some minutes from behind the casemate of the big group of single pivot quick-firing Creusot guns on Tiger's Tail, then he threw away his half-burnt cigarette and shook his fist at them with an almost Gallic excitement. Then he turned on his heel and made his way back to the New Town where his friends awaited him at the Bear, though Nogi's eleven-inch Osaka mortars threw shell crashing through the stone walls of the New Town. Chinese servants still carried trays burdened with champagne glasses to the bon vivants of the Port Arthur restaurant.

It was August, and the lean days had not commenced.

There were two Port Arthurs in those days, the old narrow-streeted and brown Chinese city and the new European city two miles away with its new-made dock basin where a Scotch engineer was in charge of the repair crew patching stricken battleships, its three 700-feet-long wharves, its railway terminal, roads, bridges and modern buildings, a palace half builded for Admiral Alexieff, the Czar of the Orient, a Russian cathedral with long-haired, unkempt priests of the orthodox faith, tenements, parks, shops like those of the Nevski Prospect, public gardens, bandstands and all the impedimenta of a city of Russia, lit at night by oil lamps at the street corners which burned oil carried over the trans-Siberian road from far Baku, but not a tree or shrub. A bare city it was. Alexieff and his engineers had plans they will never carry out for electric tramways, waterworks and other public works. They had pyramids of Welsh coal and coal briquettes, and heaps of Japanese coal —over 200,000 tons there were for which Russia had paid ten prices to peculating officials, and the Novi Krai was published daily to tell of things that showed the hopelessness of everything. Forty-one cemented, over-fortified works that thousands of be-queued coolies, with many a Nipponese spy among them, had builded, were filled with fighting men to screen the city from the enemy worming daily nearer; gullies which cut the brown land to the north, east and west, were thick with frowning works bristling with guns, bastioned with firm-built granite and with slippery concreted glacis showing like shining ribbons of white cement, beyond where serried outlying hills were encircled with trenches and gartered with earthworks thrown up to give cover to riflemen. Mines were laid in fields, booms with iron-shodded chevaux-de-frieses were inadequately placed to seaward. And fourteen warships were at anchor there. Barouffsky's circus had long since concluded the zakouska of performances for the war-worn men and no further need of its amusements, and the butchers had slaughtered its horses, the theatres were dark, only the Chinese theatre with its clanging, metallic orchestra and whiny actors had survived.

Since that fateful night when naval officers had run dumbfounded from Admiral Starck's historic ball and the frail American women who conducted the caravanserais at either end of the town known as "North America" and "South America" had shouted tersely and ungramatically to callous and half-drunken sailors, "Run, boys, there's the Japs," as all Port Arthur had listened to the booming guns and dull thuds of exploding torpedoes, there had been bloody fighting off the roadstead and in the hills, the hills in whose gullies Nogi's hard-working men were slowly sapping their runways and tunnels nearer the heart of the fortress and the growing debacle had disheartened the naval force. The military called the sailors cowards and poltroons. They no longer cared even for the stigma of cowardice. The death-seeking ventures which sought to block the harbor-mouth where Russian engineers had previously made intricate booms with small stone-filled steamers that made these brave efforts futile, the long-distance bombardments when an occasional shell rarely burst in the besieged city, and the terrible blow of the Petropavlovsk tragedy, had been only passing horrors time had dulled them all. The sledge-hammer battling at Nanshan, when three gunboats decided the struggle in the absence of naval aid for the little Bobyr in Taliewan bay, an omission which won the hatred of the military who acclaimed the naval officers as poltroons therefore, the sauve qui peut which followed the fight from the hill near castellated Kinchau when the grey-coats came bundling pell-mell into the fortress, leaving their stored wares at Dalny to fall into the foemen's hands, even these things were no longer a depressant memory. The garrison had assumed the blase sullen attitude of a flock of hopeless cattle whose corral was being narrowed daily by the herders, and the hopelessness of everything was apparent. In May, the one energetic officer, brave Capt. Wiren of the Bayan, had sunk with his cleverly arranged mines the enemy's battleships Hatsuse and Yashima and the cruiser Yoshino. Like grease on a dying fire this had flared the garrison's hope for a time, and it still looked into the hills hopeful of relief, expectant of an army with banners, marching through the gullies that led from the hills after breaking the army of the besiegers. But the most hopeful no longer dreamed of this after the heartbreaking days of the early summer. With August the realization was begun and the novelty had even worn from the hopelessness. Wherefore, while there was wine and vodka to be had and horse-flesh to eat with an occasional piece of pork or other meat after the junks came into Louise bay from Shanhaikwan and Chefoo, the coterie of bon vivants gathered when occasion offered at the Bear, to eat and drink and slug, to quarrel and make merry.

The tables were half-filled; the clientele of Artiemovitch were assembling for the evening. In a corner near the big window a Chinese was kneeling to pick up some broken china; a drunken military officer had playfully kicked a laden tray out of his hands.

"Ha, Capt. Naikimoff, come in," said the proprietor, rubbing his hands "there's mule to eat today, fine mule steaks. Some day we'll get a real porterhouse."

"Nichevo" (no matter), said the captain, shrugging his shoulders.

The doors swung again, and a tall, intelligent-looking naval officer, with short curly hair and such clear blue eyes, bright flashing eyes, and long thin straggling moustache, ran excitedly in, his epaulets shaking.

"The walls of the hospital near the wharf road are breached," he said, "come and help them move the sick. A shell came through an hour ago; it killed six."

"Don't worry, Wiren," said Capt. Naikimoff; "the Red Cross people'll look after that. They've got enough stretcher-bearers to move an army. Stay and have a drink."

No one moved. Then something happened which old Artiemovitch had never seen since the siege began—a naval officer insisting upon others doing something. Capt. Wiren talked to the score present with no small emphasis. "If they who were gentlemen would not hurry down to move the wounded and sick he could get moujiks," he said.

Artiemovitch laughed until his fat sides shook. As he told his friends later in the evening the Salamander—for so all Port Arthur knew Capt. Wiren who had taken his little cruiser Bayan out single-handed to fight the enemy's squadron—had ran in and tore the souls out of the gathering, and having no use for them, had thrown them away.

Capt. Wiren swung the doors of the Bear shut behind him and hurried off alone. Capt. Naikimoff looked after him and turned to the infuriated group, most of whom were muttering curses because of Wiren's impudence in asking them to go out and work as coolies when they had gathered for the evening's enjoyment, as if the little enjoyment one got when the whole place was a living hell was to be denied.

"Don't berate him," said Capt. Naikimoff, quietly; "if more of us were like Wiren there'd be a different story to tell of these months. We might have lost our ships, but we'd have taken a big toll for them."

"Here's a health to the Salamander," said a young subaltern, mockingly, raising his glass.

The sinking of the Hatsuse, Yashima and Yoshino and disabling the Azuma on that May day had won for brave Wiren the enmity, instead of praise, of many of his jealous fellow-officers.

In the corner of the restaurant a tall military officer sprang to his feet, with his glass raised high. "Come, by heaven, we'll drink his health; he's the only brave man in your navy of cowards."

Some one threw a glass filled with wine at the military officer, his table was knocked over with a sound of breaking crockery, and there was a scuffle, a clash of swords, a few pistol shots, and crafty Artiemovitch doused the lights. The brawling crew was left to fight in darkness and make its way as best it could to brawl in the streets, an event too common to attract much notice. The provost guard soon dispersed them, though, and the last Artiemovitch heard was the voice of the military officer:

"Yes, by heaven, a health to Capt. Wiren, the one man in the navy."

Capt. Wiren stepped out on deck, out of the thick, reeking atmosphere of his stripped cabin. Early morn had come. In the misty, growing light of the grey daybreak he saw the hulls of the fleet showing more plain in the roadstead. They had made their way out, mostly in tow, during the night. The swells of the lead grey seas rolled in, long-lipped, and the whole scene was as bleak as an old lava field. His eye went from battleship to battleship, and further to the following cruisers, mere black iron boxes they were with all the glinting substances stripped away. All were cleared for action.

Last night he had taken his place with the others in Admiral Witgeft's cabin on the Caesarevitch, a cabin that looked little like the sumptuously furnished palace it was once, now that its wood and furniture was removed. They had discussed the plans of the morrow and the pros and cons of battle, the defects and weaknesses of the enemy's ships, the mistakes of aforetime, and all else that bore on the battle so soon to commence. The little printed silhouettes of the enemy's fleet had been distributed, and orders noted in the memorandum books of the commanders. All was in readiness for action. The sacks of coal piled at the funnels, the decks were brittle with new-spread sand, mats of rope and chain were spread to lessen the effect of splinters between the heavy guns in the superstructure. Shells were in readiness in the casemates of the quickfirers and cartridges piled in brackets, as much sheltered as possible. Barefooted seamen were huddled at their stations, some sleeping on deck, and the gun-crews were in the barbettes, cotton wadding in their ears and lint bandages ready in their waist pouches. The shiny rails were gone; the brass and the shining equipment no longer glinted, everything was bare, naked and cleared for the horrors of the morning. The ammunition hoists were grating as the grimy men hoisted huge projectiles and powder to place the dangerous, but necessary packages near the guns, and on the bare deck forward some begrimed seamen were singing a Russian folk-song—the singing relieved the awful tension of the waiting.

On all six battleships and four cruisers, on all destroyers, the crews stood in expectant groups. They were not afraid, but the utter feeling of hopelessness, bred of incompetency, overawed them; the crestfallen consciousness of foretime failure overcame them. But their blanched faces showed determination to fight desperately.

In front of the squadron three torpedo boats dragged mine trawls; they were the pathfinders seeking a channel for Witgeft's fleet, that Prince Umtomsky had ordered from the unprotecting shelter of a fortress whose value had fallen below par.

Engineers came on deck to whiff the clear air of early morning and cool their parched bodies. The burning glare from the furnace doors of the fire-rooms, the busy, half-naked stokers gasping as they piled fuel on the iron floor in the inferno where the crash of falling coal rattling on the metal plates, the grating of shovels and the hot glow, were as a hell from which men were glad to escape to the cool, invigorating air of the decks, if only for a moment. The heated lanes between the many boilers were as long ovens. In the engine rooms the machines chugged with the evenness of liners' well-nursed engines, with grimy, waist-bare oilers busily lubricating the gliding eccentrics and rods. Ready, with pent nerves, the warrant mechanics held their levers, staring at discs of the telegraph with ears attuned to the whistle of the telephone or the bells that would soon signal from the conning towers, where sixty feet above the throbbing machinery, the commanders were encased high in the superstructure to direct the fighting machines.

Capt. Wiren leaned over the bridge rail of the big Sevastopol, and called his lieutenant. Flags were fluttering, new broken out, from the yards of the flagship, ahead of their vessel. The other battleships were in line behind, with the cruisers following. Would that the Bayan were with them, thought Capt. Wiren; the Bayan was his own, his very own. But the cruiser was then in harbor, disabled.

The officer in charge of the wireless reported that Japanese messages were being intercepted. Obviously the scout boats, unseen from the Sevastopol in the grey smudge of from cruisers following. The stripped the morning, had carried the news of the outcoming fleet. The Japanese vessels were telegraphing to each other.

A wireless message was carried to Capt. Wiren by the signaller: "Torpedo craft report enemy's battleship squadron nearing in line of battle."

From behind Encounter Rock came the Japanese squadron, their hated red and white banners dirtier than when they were last seen, fouled by months of smoke. Five, no six, there were, the Shikishima, Mikasa, Fuji, Asahi, Nisshin and Kasuga—the superstitious Japanese would ever have their flagship second in line, because of a belief that the second vessel was more immune from danger. The battleflags were floating from each vessel, probably also decks and towering superstructure of the battleships and the lean-hulled cruisers showed plain in the distant grey as the fleet rounded into view from behind Encounter Rock. White bones of spray stood at the bow of each, and the smudge of their smoke—Moji coal is so dirty—swirled in clouds above them.

"Try the guns, Naikimoff," shouted Capt. Wiren from the bridge-rail.

The gun crews swung the hoods of their long guns to starboard and port, the nozzles rising and falling at touch of lever by the officers in the sighting hoods, who were busy with their sights. The electric gear had been overhauled for the fortieth time. Guns had been loaded since the night and ammunition carriages held projectiles for the following rounds. Artificers worked to get fans in place to clear the smoke and saltpetre from gunrooms, telephones were tried, big tuns of water to wet the gun sponges, were brought—everything was made ready for battle.

The Japanese ships were plain in the mist, range-finders showed them to be 14,000 metres distant.

The enemy steamed silently out of the grey. If the Russians had but known there was a horrible fear that unnerved for the time every officer of the Japanese fleet. Not long before one of the 12-inch guns of the Kasuga had blown its muzzle off. The fragments, so experts said, showed the metal to have become brittle as glass; this was the effect of the Shimose powder, invented by a Japanese engineer, which had crystallized the gun-metal.

"Were all the guns of the fleet in this condition?" This question worried Togo, already grey: it worried his officers.

The range-finders showed a distance of 11,000 metres when the first tongue of flame spouted from the Tsarevitch and a curving dot of black shrieked as it soughed toward the Mikasa. Togo's gunners did not reply. The distance was too great. At 8,000 metres they opened fire. They were steaming quicker than the Russians; the story that their Belleville boilers had given out could not be true, after all.

It was after noon. Fitfully the sun burst through the cloudy sky at times. The crews were lunching from tin cans with their naked fingers. Then, as the range lessened, they forgot food, forgot everything but the reverberating noises which rattled their frames, jolting their every bone with the terrible concussion. The guns were now firing heavily, and in the turrets men coughed and choked with the acrid smoke of the picric clouds. Smoke clouded over everything, a thick, pasty smoke that made breathing a luxury. With crackling sound six-inch batteries joined the ear-splitting bombardment, as did the quickfirers in the fighting tops, the unprotected circular galleries about the steel masts where men were perched with little hope of safety—the fighting-top crews long since abandoned thought of safety when they looked into the fogged clouds that swept up to them from the decks below, showing men huddled writhing in agony on the heated deck plates, showing men scattered by explosions which showered splinters and carved flesh from half-nude men who ran with ammunition over the stripped deck. They laughed shrill hoarse laughs like those of maniacs, as they watched the reliefs file into the place of the mangled dead, and busied themselves again with their scant-hooded guns.

"See, that must be Togo out on his bridge again; he will not stay in the conning tower," said Capt. Wiren, handing his glasses to his lieutenant.

The Salamander ever gave this as his excuse for refusing to coop himself in the conning tower; if Togo could keep to the bridge, who was the admiral of a fleet, surely he could.

The sea was marked with salty geysers, where great projectiles splashed and threw up spray, and one after the other big shells ricochetted overhead. The battle was on in earnest, and gunners were giving shot for shot. Only 5,000 metres now separated the battling squadrons, and tons of steel flew, shrieking, between them. The range was decreasing, and the 12-inch guns were making havoc, the superstructures, open ports and men in the fighting topmasts being constantly covered with the smoke of bursting shells. The thing seemed horrible, and beyond endurance. Hulls of the fighting ships were now but faint-seen blotches in a fierce smother, the air being dense with murky clouds, with an occasional brilliant flash as a gun tongued with flame or fires leaped from the smokestacks to show how liberally the almost nude stokers, suffocating in that awful heat below-decks, shut in from the dully-echoed bombardments, were feeding the furnaces. Every pound of steam was needed.

The Sevastopol had been singling out the Shikishima for her fire, and, staggering, like a drunken thing, the big, foremost battleship of the enemy was now leaving the line. The Salamander had scored again for Russia.

Unsatisfied, Capt. Wiren, standing bareheaded, with his curly hair waving, leaned forward over the bridge-rail—his fellow-officers were encased with the steering officer in the conning tower. He now steamed nearer the Mikasa, singling out the flagship, and, at a signal, his gunners belched a bombardment of the forward 12-inch guns that sorely hurt the Japanese flagship. With a dull roar an explosion shook the forward turret of the Mikasa; it ceased to swing and the two long barrels were seemingly broken. The bruised dead could not be seen where they lay in the smoke-filled turret. The after turret was busy, though, and a shell crashed through the Sevastopol's superstructure where it towered aft. The Salamander was staring at the Mikasa, and he saw the shell sweep away the admiral's staff. Togo stood alone, clinging, for a moment numbed, to the rail of his bridge, the most of his staff lay dead in their blood about him. The body of his young friend Inouye was cramped against the rail. The surgeons pleaded with him to go into the conning tower when they came to look for wounded, but he refused.

Little though the surgeons knew, and far less did the Salamander and Witgeft and all those officers of the Russian squadron know Togo felt that everything was lost. He did not care what befel. He would not go into the conning tower, for what mattered death in the hour of defeat? Death was welcome, but it had spared him when it lifted away nearly every member of his staff.

A moment before the shell swept his bridge the wireless had brought him messages that the guns of three of his cruisers had blown their muzzles off!!

Shimose powder had been even more destructive than the inventor willed, for with its awful consequences to the enemy it had also so weakened the guns that it would involve defeat.

"Signal the withdrawal," said Togo, quietly, to the lieutenant who had come to him with the messages; he dared not betray the sadness that filled him.

Another shell from the Sevastopol struck the Mikasa's bow, ripping a hole in her armored plate near the water line, and it tore into the crowded 6-inch battery as it deflected, with dead scattered thick in its path. Tons of water poured in before the crew, piped quickly from fighting stations, got out collision mats to stay the inrush of water at the riven bow.

The Tsarevitch swung as the Mikasa staggered. Admiral Witgeft had been as quick as the Salamander to see the advantage. But the despairing gunners, choking in the intense heat of the armored barbettes, were unconscious of the Mikasa's wounds. They fired almost mechanically now. To Capt. Wiren, though, the thing was plain; they had won their first victory.

Through the openings in the smoke clouds the enemy's line was seen to be broken; the ships were preparing to withdraw. Shells were hurtling fearsomely with awful noises; the range was now cruelly close. The sore places of the fighting ships were showing plain. Through the big funnels of the Tsarevitch big patches of daylight showed through ragged holes.

The flagship signalled to the Sevastopol the message for which Capt. Wiren had been waiting: "Close up; follow me," signalled Witgeft. They would pursue the withdrawing enemy.

With deafening roar a shell struck the conning tower of the flagship and biting, stinging smoke blinded the men all about. When they recovered they saw the broken conning tower and Admiral Witgeft's headless body lay across that of his mangled flag lieutenant. A blackened survivor slid down the iron ladder.

"They're all killed—the admiral—all—all," he shouted, running aft, shouting the fatal news.

On the Sevastopol Capt. Wiren was unable to comprehend the continued swinging of the Tsarevitch; he did not know that a straining, perspiring officer who had just heard that he was the chief in command was toiling to repair the broken steering gear. Capt. Wiren followed the flagship as his orders bade him to do, uncomprehendingly, and as the Sevastopol veered within striking distance of the smoking Fuji, the Japanese gunners landed a shell that struck her conning tower, wrecking it. Had the Salamander been in it his body would have been jammed in the wreckage with the five broken corpses mixed with the tower's wreckage. The five bodies were lurched across the unguided steering wheel, blocking it completely, as the Sevastopol circled, even more absurdly than the flagship as night was drawing near.

Thank God for the night. In the night the defeated squadron fled, many of its ships back to Port Arthur, the Novik vainly seeking to reach Vladivostok, and others making for neutral ports of China, where the Tsarevitch steamed next day into Tsingtau with a salute to the German flag.

Togo looked with astonishment at the thing; then he quickly put about and ordered his cruisers and destroyers to pursue the defeated fleet.

Not long before he had been ready to give up the fight!

On the blood-stained deck of the Sevastopol the Salamander sat down and cried like a child. His vessel had been hit by no less than ten 12-inch shells as she was with difficulty brought to answer her helm and fled, and the Retvizan, driven from her course by the uncontrollable Sevastopol, suffered severely; the Pobeida, swinging to follow the line in obedience to orders, lost her funnels and the fighting topmast, with its crew, was lifted away with a crashing explosion as a shell struck. The torpedo craft charged, seeking to save the day, to be countercharged with the old Chin Yuen, Matsushima and other old war craft, and the disorganized squadron that had been so near to victory found safety in flight.

Two weeks later a junk that ran the blockade from Shanhaikwan brought a mandate from the Imperial Nicholas of Russia that he was pleased to make Capt. Wiren a rear admiral. If he had made him an admiral when the war began he might have had a fleet still. It was too late then. Stoessel had taken all of the available naval men and drafted them into the forts where the soldiers cursed them as cowards. Vainly the Salamander, now an admiral, pleaded for his crews, even until the Japanese batteries behind 203-Metre-Hill were dropping a plunging fire into the anchored fleet within the harbor.

Hopeless, unable to get more than a scant crew for the old Bayan from Stoessel, the Salamander steamed out of the harbor to give battle to a victorious navy. As the Bayan emerged from the roadstead that November day every Japanese gun was concentrated upon her, shell after shell hit her, but the Bayan breasted the long-rolling seas until an 11-inch shell, exploding aft, damaged the steering gear. Then she swung shoreward and her bow lifted high on the baked brown of the Tiger's Tail—the Japanese gunners shelling the wreck as Rear-Admiral Wiren and his crew made their way ashore to walk, tired out and numbed spirits, back to Port Arthur.

That night Artiemovitch of the Bear found the Salamander sitting at one of his almost deserted tables, alternately singing and crying.

Some early arrivals found him asleep with his head resting on the table.

"Well," said an artillery officer, "if it isn't the Salamander, and he's dead drunk."

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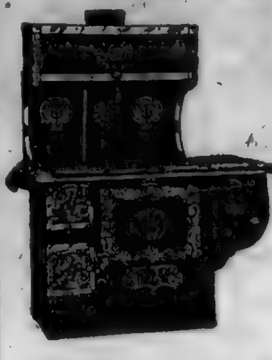
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A DIFFERENCE IN LUNGS.

In the Edinburgh University three human lungs lie side by side. One is of an Eskimo and is snow white. In life, this would be ruddy with rich blood. Another is that of a coal-miner and is black. The other is of a town dweller and is a dirty slate gray, as are the lungs of most city residents. That's why consumption thrives in cities.

One reason why Scott's Emulsion does so much to keep down consumption is because it helps to keep the lungs clean and supplies them with rich, red blood. It makes the lungs germ-resisting. If the body is run down and health is at a low ebb Scott's Emulsion will build it up quickly and permanently.

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PENSION SCHEME SAID TO MEET WITH APPROVAL

Outline Presented to Street Railwaymen's Union at Meeting at Vancouver.

The pension system for the employees of the British Columbia Electric Railway company, which was formally submitted to them a few days ago by Mr. J. Buntzen, managing director of that company, was discussed last night at a meeting of the railwaymen's union, of which practically all the employees are members, says the Vancouver Province of Thursday.

While the pension scheme as outlined was not formally adopted, it met with general commendation, and its general terms were satisfactory to the majority of the men, with the exception of some minor points in the age limit. There was a particularly large attendance of members of the union at the meeting, and after some discussion of the details of the pension scheme it was decided to refer the matter to the executive committee to finally report upon at the next meeting. The next meeting will be held on Saturday, July 30.

In discussing the question today members of the union stated that the scheme would undoubtedly be reported on favorably by the executive committee and adopted at the next meeting of the union.

"It is an excellent pension system, and there is practically no opposition to its adoption," said Mr. A. G. Perry, president of the local street railwaymen's union, to a Province representative today. "But the men may possibly ask for some slight modifications in the age limit at which benefits are to be received, and also with regard to the length of service in the company's employ before participating in the pension benefits. The submission of the scheme shows the careful regard the management has for the welfare of the employees, and will still further cement the very cordial relations between the employees and the management."

All the employees of the company are at present in receipt of a yearly bonus consisting of a certain percentage of the company's profits, which amounts to about $40 per man. The pension scheme suggests that each man contribute $2 of this bonus each year toward the pension fund. For every dollar contributed by the employees the company will contribute a similar amount all of which is to be invested and draw interest as a perpetual pension fund. A representative of the company and one from the employees are to be the trustees of the fund, and in the event of a deadlock between them on any question, a third party is to be agreed upon whose decisions are to be final. All employees over sixty years of age who have been in the service of the company for a term of fifteen years will be eligible to participate in the benefits of the pension fund, which will of course amount to a large sum in a few years. The amount of benefit to be received will be equal to quarter of the average salary which the employees received during the last three years of his service with the company. The trustees, however, are to have discretionary powers, and if a man is in urgent want when entitled to pension benefits, the amount he is to receive may be increased to an amount equal to half the average salary of the beneficiary.

As there are at present over five hundred men in the company's employ, it would mean that $1,500 would be contributed yearly by the men at practically no outlay to them, while a similar amount would be added to the fund every year by the company.

Bad Attack of Dysentery Cured.

"An honored citizen of this town was suffering from a severe attack of dysentery. He told a friend if he could obtain a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, he felt confident of being cured, he having used this remedy in the West. He was told that I kept it in stock and lost no time in obtaining it, and was promptly cured," says M. J. Leach, Druggist, of Wolcott, Vt. Every family should be provided with a bottle of this remedy. It is almost certain to be needed sooner or later, and when that time comes it will be needed badly. For sale by all Druggists.

FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Resumes Its Duties at Vancouver on Wednesday of Next Week.

Next Wednesday the fisheries commission for this province appointed by the Dominion government, will resume its duties, meeting in Vancouver. It was intended to commence the sittings this week, but they were postponed for a week. The commission is composed of Prof. Prince, Ottawa; John Pease Babcock, British Columbia fisheries commissioner; Campbell Sweeny, of Vancouver, J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, and Rev. G. W. Taylor, of Nanaimo; with J. C. McIntosh, of Victoria, as secretary.

At this meeting there will be various matters come up for consideration, including the question of when it will be best to hold the further joint session with the commission from Washington state. The intention is that the members of the two commissions shall visit the fish traps along the coast and also the canneries with the object in view of arriving at conclusions relative to the joint regulations in the interests of the industry.

It will be necessary to delay the sitting of the two bodies therefore until the salmon are running. The sessions will be called likely for some time early in the month of July.

Following that there is considerable work to be done by sub-committees of the Canadian commission with respect of investigating the different branches of the industry. An important work will be that of visiting the Northern fishing grounds of the province, including the deep sea department. A sub-committee will take this work and later report to the main body.

RICH CROWD BACK OF HILL.

How It Is Possible for Him to Finance His Vast Undertakings.

James J. Hill's declaration that there was no intention on the part of himself and his associates to publicly offer securities to cover the cost of the railway lines which he is building in Canada, and that the cost would be covered by direct subscriptions to the company's stock by himself and his friends, drew Wall Street's attention to the character of Mr. Hill's following.

It is regarded as a most unusual event in the financial world that the building of 1300 miles of railway, costing necessarily a great many millions, should be financed without any public requests for subscriptions to securities.

It has long been recognized, however, that Mr. Hill has a following which not only is possessed of very great wealth, but has at the same time unlimited confidence in Mr. Hill's ability as a railroad manager.

Some indication of the individual wealth of Mr. Hill and some of his associates is found in the list of stockholdings in Northern Securities company, published at the time of the reduction in that company's capital from $395,400,000 to its present capitalization of $3,954,000. These were some of the larger stockholders of that company and the amount of their stock taken at par:

James J. Hill	$32,687,000
D. Willis James	8,437,100
John S. Kennedy	26,270,100
Lord Mount Stephen	3,139,000
Lord Strathcona	14,850,000
Samuel Thorne	3,000,000
E. Tuck & Co.	5,570,000
Lord Elphinstone	1,115,100
Marquis of Landsowne	858,000
Baron Rothschild	2,000,000

The present value of the stocks into which Northern Securities was converted is equivalent to about double the par value of Northern Securities as given in its list, so that the cash value of these stock holdings is double their nominal value.

In addition to these names, the Northern Securities stockholders included many prominent names in England, where Mr. Hill has a very strong following. Among the large holders of Northern Securities other than those already named are the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Earl of Waldergrave, and Earl Roberts, Princess Victor of Hohenlohe and Langeburg was also among the holders of Northern Securities, as was likewise the Marchioness of Bath.

TUESDAY EVENING'S FINE CONCERT AT THEATRE

A Good Attraction Arranged to Close the Musical Season.

With Tuesday evening's concert attraction at the theatre, a musical season of more than ordinary interest will be brought to a close. It has been a season of notable events—of sharply contrasting results—and in the end, of a triumphant demonstration of the fact that Victoria as a city is keenly, critically, appreciatively and enthusiastically musical. More "intelligently musical" than any other city of the Pacific Northwest, it has been declared by one visiting artiste who does not voice opinions formed at random.

The one puzzling element in the season's review is in the fact that Mme. Johanna Gadski came to Victoria—a queen of song in the zenith of her reign—and charmed but a favored few. It was discouraging and incomprehensible to Mme. Gadski, but as a missionary of music she rendered yeoman service. For forthwith Victoria awakened to regret; the suggestion that the city had fallen away in its recognition of musical artistic worth was given emphatic and immediate contradiction; and each subsequent event of any prominence has fared well at the hands of Victoria patrons.

Inadequate advertising, rather than any musical apathy may fairly be set down as the secret of the Gadski disappointment. In the Gerardy engagement Victoria redeemed its reputation, further upheld in generous homage and farewell to Mme. Albani. It subsequently accorded a friendly welcome to Olivia Dahl, of whom it knew but little but to whom its warm approval and cordial approbation went out so soon as she had been heard and proved herself an artiste of sterling quality.

Next Tuesday's concert is to form a signal ending of the season, bringing together for the event three separate attractions, all of which blend delightfully in a concert of quality. The Arion Club of thirty voices under the leadership of Mr. E. H. Russelll, B.A., will be heard for the first time in public and at the theatre, opening and closing the diversified programme. The Karl Reidelsberger String Quartette (first and second violins, viola and 'cello) will be heard in a series of instrumental numbers of the highest order; Herr Reidelsberger and Mr. Erwin Gastel are respectively announced for violin and 'cello solos as well.

And for the vocal soloist the management present Miss Dahl, for whose return there has been an incessant demand ever since the recital at the Institute Hall, at which she appeared as a stranger even in name—and won the hearts and the approbation of all who heard her.

The indications are auspicious for the concert management, inasmuch as the seat plan has opened well with a significant subscription sale. Tomorrow the general reservation will begin at 10 o'clock at the theatre, and when the concert programme is taken up at 8:30 promptly on the Tuesday evening, one may look for few empty places in auditorium of the View street playhouse.

AN ASSURED FACT.

That you will enjoy a trip to the many beautiful and interesting California resorts. Headquarters for climate, fruit, flowers and sunshine.

The road of a thousand wonders is the Southern Pacific Co.'s Scenic Shasta Route and Coast line. Tickets, reservations and descriptive literature at Union Ticket Office, [illegible] First avenue. E. E. Ellis, general agent.

Wanted.—A good machine man for sash and door work; steady employment. Box 207 this office.

Misses Gloves in Taffeta, Cashmere, Lisle, Ringwood, or silk Mitts; regular 25c and up. Today, 15c your choice. Robinson's Cash Store.

CANNERS DOUBLING PRICES ON SOCKEYES

Fraser River Association Make Important Announcement of New Scale.

As foreshadowed several weeks ago, the prices to be paid for sockeye salmon on the Fraser river this year will be 25 cents and 20 cents each during the months of July and August respectively says the Province. This is exactly double the prices paid last season, which was a big year. The expectation of a very light run of fish this season is the reason for the doubling of the prices.

At a general meeting of the Fraser River Canners' association, held yesterday afternoon, a decision as to prices was [illegible] at, and it is expected by the [illegible] the prices named will be [illegible] the fishermen, both white and Ja[illegible]e, and no trouble in regard to the scale is deemed possible.

As yet no communications have passed between the association and either the white or Japanese fishermen's unions in regard to prices. However, how that association has fixed the scale, the unions will be officially notified concerning it.

The resolution passed at yesterday's meeting, which was attended by canners from Vancouver Island as well as from the Fraser river, was as follows:

"Be it resolved that the prices to be paid for sockeyes during the coming season shall be 25 cents for July and 20 cents for August, and that the 25-cent price referred to shall include all fish delivered at the canneries or camps up to midnight of July 31st."

The fishing season on the Fraser river will open on July 10th, and will continue with intermission for the usual weekly close-season periods till August 25th.

Fishermen are now commencing to get boats and gear from the canneries, and are making preparations to be ready for business by the opening day of the season. Now that the season's prices have been announced hundreds of fishermen will flock to the river, and Steveston will in a week or two present a very lively appearance after its winter's rest.

A PRETTY VANCOUVER WEDDING

Nuptials on Thursday Last of Percy Tait and Mamie Johnson.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place last Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Tait, 752 Thurlow street, Vancouver, when their son Percy was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Johnson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Winnipeg, who is supplying at St. Andrew's church in the absence of his brother Rev. R. J. Wilson.

The parlor where the ceremony was performed was most beautifully decorated for the occasion. In the absence of the bride's father, who does not reside in the city, she was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Fred Vincent. She was dressed in a beautiful traveling costume of grey, trimmed with mauve, with princess effect and a white picture hat. She carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses.

Miss Georgie Mortimer acted as bridesmaid and wore a pretty light grey suit with picture hat to match. She carried a bouquet of white and red carnations. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Melville Tait, of the Pacific Coast Lumber company's staff. Nearly fifty of the relatives and friends of the bride and groom were in attendance.

After the ceremony, the guests sat down to a sumptuous wedding banquet, prepared by the hostess. The tables and capacious dining room were beautifully decorated with roses, ferns and many other flowers which made the place a picture of loveliness. During the banquet congratulatory speeches were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Wilson and Mr. T. F. Paterson which were suitably acknowledged by the groom on behalf of his bride and himself. The happy couple left amid showers of rice and best wishes of their many friends on the Sound steamer for the Sound cities where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they will take up their residence at 1152 Hornby street in the beautiful home presented to Mr. Tait by his father. Mr. Tait holds an important position on the office staff of the Pacific Coast Lumber company of which Mr. W. L. Tait, his father is manager.

The happy couple were the recipients of numerous and costly presents, among which were, deed of house and lot, Mr. W. L. Tait, handsome quartered oak china cabinet, Mrs. Tait; quartered oak hat rack, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Wilson; cut glass fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. Paterson; weathered oak rocker, office staff Pacific Coast Lumber company; China chocolate set, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vincent; dinner and tea carving set, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tait; half a dozen silver soup spoons, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bloomfield, hand-painted china nut bowl and cracker, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bingham; silver fern dish and fern, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Tait, handsome linen embroidered tea cloth, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gadd, hand-painted biscuit jar, Miss Edith Tait; hand-painted jardiniere, Mrs. R. Hurst, cut glass bon bon dish, Mrs. Corbett; silver cold meat fork, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Tait; embossed brass tray, Mrs. and Miss May; silver sugar bowl and cream pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. R. Donaldson; silver gray ladle, Mr. Roy Tait, hand-painted silver and gold card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hopkins; china berry set, Mrs. R. Vincent, oak and silver salad bowl, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Tait; silver butter dish, Miss Georgie Mortimer; silver sugar bowl with spoon holder and spoons, Mr. Melville Tait; cut glass flower stand, Miss M. Vincent; silver teapot, sugar bowl and cream pitcher; Five o'clock tea set, employees Pacific Coast Lumber company; also china tea set and white silk and tea table ornaments, employees of Pacific Coast Lumber company.

* * *

Ladies of Note—interested in Finance and Commerce, trade at Robinson's Cash Store, 80 Yates street.

The Palms, 44 Fort street, open from 7:30 a. m. to 11.30 p. m. Admirers of good healthy food and home-made bread and cooking, and service exclusively by white people, should appreciate eating in such a place. "Cleanliness, especially in eating, is next to Godliness."

Gent's Fancy White Duck Vests, regular $1.50, today $1.00. Gent's Fancy Cream Pique Vests, regular $2.25, today $1.50. Robinson's Cash Store.

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Duplicate

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New York City, APR 9 1906.

RECEIVED of the Publisher of Colonist, Victoria, B.C.

One Hundred Dollars

for guarantee of circulation rating in Rowell's American Newspaper Directory.

THE PRINTERS' INK PUBLISHING COMPANY,

[illegible], Manager,

Publishers of Rowell's American Newspaper Directory.

$100.00

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What Happened Before To-Day's Story.

THE bronze owl lived on top of a big building with other bronze owls and a bronze queen named Minerva. He wanted to fly, but because he had never used his wings he found it impossible. A pigeon advised him to read the electric signs which hung in the sky and he would learn something which would help him, but the bronze owl couldn't see the signs because they were so bright they blinded him. A crow that had stolen a pair of smoked spectacles gave them to the owl so that he could see. But he made the owl promise to bring him the largest piece of cheese that had ever been seen by any crow. The owl promised, read the signs and found out from one of them how to fly. He then started out to see the world. On the earth he met the restaurant owl and the brown owl, who promised to go with him in search of the cheese for the crow. The crow had told him that the only place where he could get the cheese was the moon. The three owls also met the plaster image family, and Mercury, a member of the family, joined their party. They went back to the roof where the owl had lived to ask the advice of Queen Minerva about getting to the moon, where they hoped to find the cheese. Queen Minerva advised them to go to Diana, who lived on top of a square tower not far away. Queen Minerva told them that Diana, who was a bronze lady like herself, knew all about the moon and could help them better than any one else. To-day's story begins with the owls and Mercury starting out to fly to Diana's tower.

BY ALICE LATIMER.

AFTER flying for a long time in the direction of the square tower on which they had been told they would be sure to find Diana, the three owls and the plaster image Mercury came to a green park, where there were grass and trees and flowers. The bronze owl, who had never seen anything but city buildings and city streets, was delighted with this beautiful place.

"Oh, what a beautiful color all these roofs and streets are!" he said.

The others smiled to themselves, for they knew it was not roofs and streets that the owl saw, but trees and grass, nice and fresh and green.

"And what a lovely place to rest," said the bronze owl, and he flew up on the limb of a tree and perched there as if he had always been used to trees.

"And what a dear, cunning place to go to sleep in," he said again, and he flew down into a nice large hole in the hollow trunk of a tree.

He was perfectly delighted, and he never would have gone on if the plaster image Mercury hadn't reminded him of his promise to the crow.

It had grown to be dusk by this time, and as the lights were just beginning to come out it was the very best time for the owls to see, and they were able for the first time to get a good idea of what Diana, the beautiful bronze lady whom they were going to visit, looked like. All three of the owls perched on a limb of a big tree, while Mercury hung gracefully from a bough by one hand, while with the other he pointed out the majestic beauty of the queen of the square tower.

"But, dear me," complained the bronze owl, after he had strained his neck to see Diana, "what is that she has in her hand?"

"Oh, that's only a bow and arrow," said Mercury, lightly.

"It looks to me as if it were meant to kill birds with," said the bronze owl.

The restaurant owl and the little brown owl shuddered and looked inquiringly at the plaster Mercury.

"It's only an ornament," he explained. "Of course Diana once upon a time went out hunting a great deal, and then she used the bow and arrow, but, you see, the forests have all been cut down around here and there's no place big enough for her to hunt in. She just keeps the bow and arrow to remember old times by. It's as harmless as a sun umbrella."

The bronze owl wasn't particularly pleased to hear this, for he would have much preferred to have an excuse to stay where he was instead of mounting up to Diana's tower. There was no way of getting out of it now, however, and so he meekly followed the plaster image Mercury up, up, up through the tree tops and into the open sky to the top of Diana's tower.

"Whew, that was a flight," panted the restaurant owl, when they had reached their destination. The other owls mopped their brows, for they, too, were pretty well winded by the stiff climb through the air. For the moment they had forgotten the cause of their coming to the tower. Suddenly a clear, ringing voice, directly over their heads, said:—"Well, if you're tired how do you suppose I feel up here, standing on one foot all this time?"

It was Diana who spoke. The beautiful bronze lady was bending over graciously to welcome them. She was most jauntily poised on one delicate foot, which rested on a round ball. She did not seem to be at all afraid of falling. Indeed, she looked tremendously confident and perfectly happy.

"The fact of the matter is," she confessed, "I'm not in the least tired or frightened, either. I like it up here and I'm perfectly comfortable on one foot. You see there's everything in being used to it."

"There are some birds who stand on one foot almost always," said the restaurant owl, sociably.

Diana looked rather disdainful at this, and the plaster image Mercury gave the owls a warning glance. "She doesn't like people to talk back," he whispered.

"I've been expecting you a long time," said Diana, recovering from her momentary ill temper. "The carrier pigeon stopped to make a little call one day, and he told me what you had promised Mr. Crow. I knew you'd have to come to me in the end if you wanted to get anything from Mr. Moon."

"Mr. Moon!" gasped the bronze owl, "why, is it a man? I supposed the moon was a lady, and a young one, at that, because long ago, when I first started on my adventures, Mr. Bat told me that if I was really going to the moon he wanted me to take a message to Miss Moon for him."

"That saucy Mr. Bat," scolded the bronze lady. "He meant me by that. He always calls me 'Miss Moon,' and I know what he wanted, too. He wanted to get me to coax Mr. Moon not to cast any light in his old belfry."

"Oh, then the moon is a man?" asked the bronze owl.

"No, it isn't, either," said Diana. "It's a place, a great big country filled with mountains. But there's a man in the moon, you know. He's the leading old man. He governs the moon and has the most to say, so we call him 'Mr. Moon' for short."

"Is there cheese there?" asked the bronze owl anxiously.

Diana nodded mysteriously. "You'll see," she said; "and now get ready, for it's almost sailing time and we must be on the watch."

She handed big telescopes to the owls and through the glasses they could see the moon, which had just come up in the sky, coming nearer and nearer. The light from the moon was so blinding that the owls wouldn't have been able to see at all if it hadn't been for the telescopes, but through them they could very plainly see a big, round globe covered with pale yellowish green mountains. On one of the highest of them a very peculiar looking old man stood craning his neck and looking at them eagerly.

"There he is," said Diana excitedly. "He is so awfully curious to see who you are. He is always trying to find out about my company."

The moon came nearer and nearer and the queer old man looked and looked and looked at the group on the tower.

"That's just the way we'll get on," said Diana, eagerly. "He can't find out who you are without coming so close to the roof that everybody will have a chance to get in."

The moon was sailing through the sky at very high speed, not in a straight line, but in huge circles that gradually brought it nearer and nearer. It looked so very large that the three owls began to feel rather terrified.

"Do we have to get on board?" gasped the bronze owl, faintly.

"It's positively the only way to get the cheese," said Diana. "Everybody get ready, and look out for a good, sharp crag to cling to. Then when it comes near enough to jump I'll give the word."

The owls drew themselves up courageously and kept their telescopes directed toward the moon, when suddenly it seemed to swoop directly down upon them. Even their telescopes were not strong enough to protect the owls from the glaring light. They closed their eyes in terror. The next moment there was a terrific crash, and the building rocked beneath them. The moon had collided with the tower.

"Jump, jump everybody!" cried Diana. The owls opened their eyes hastily. Jammed close up to the tower was a large mountainous mass of rich yellowish green material, from which slender peaks arose at intervals. The old man whom they had noticed before on the topmost peak was trying his best to push the moon off from the top of the tower against which it had stuck. Frightened as they were, the owls did not dare disobey Diana's command and, followed by Mercury, they flew quickly over and found a secure resting place on one of the peaks of the moon mountain chain. They had hardly settled down before the old man succeeded in pushing off from the tower and the owls turned to bid a last goodby to Diana, who waved to them gayly and bowed rather saucily to the old man in the moon, who returned the bow only by a very angry stare. For the first time the owls began to wonder whether after all the old man in the moon would be very much pleased to have them for his guests, especially as they had come without an invitation.

"Perhaps he won't want us at all," said the bronze owl.

"Well, really," said the restaurant owl, crossing his wings complacently over his chest as if he were about to say something very agreeable. "I don't see why he should want strangers. I wouldn't if it was my moon."

"You needn't be so very proud of such a speech as that," said the little brown owl.

"It doesn't much matter whether he likes it or not, anyhow," said Mercury, loftily. "The fact of the matter is, it isn't his moon, after all. He's only the manager. Diana is the biggest stockholder, and he has to do what she says in the end, even if he doesn't like it."

But, in spite of this assurance, the owls felt a little bit worried about the man in the moon, especially as he now had it started and it was beginning to go along smoothly so that he could now turn his attention to other things.

"Don't you think we're rather conspicuous up here?" said the bronze owl with a slight shiver. The other owls both thought so and even Mercury made no protest when they began scrambling down the side of the peak on the other side from the man in the moon. They had hardly reached the bottom when, glancing up, they saw the old man in the moon, who had climbed up the peak they had just come down, looking at them from the top. He looked so cross that the owls shook terribly with fear, and even Mercury flushed a little through his pure white plaster skin.


The Owls clasped the pole with thier, wings and claws.

"He's coming after us, what shall we do?" gasped the little brown owl.

They looked around them eagerly for a place of refuge from the man in the moon, and, to their relief, saw a fairly wide opening low down in the side of the opposite mountain peak.

"We'd better go down there until he's gotten over feeling so cross," said the restaurant owl, and all three owls and Mercury ran quickly over to the opening. It was not at all dark in the hole, as they had thought it would be, because the inside of the mountain, like the outside, was made of a beautiful pale yellowish green. Standing straight up through the opening and going down further than the owls could see in the clear light was a pole, the space on either side of which was hardly wide enough for the owls to squeeze in. For a moment they did not know what to do, but happening to look back, the bronze owl saw the little old man in the moon scrambling down the side of the peak and he decided that anything was better than meeting the irate master of the moon at that moment. The question was how they were going to get down the hole, since there wasn't room to fly, and no steps or path in which they might walk.

"I'll tell you what," said the little brown owl, "we'll just have to get on this pole and slide."

"But we don't know where it will bring us out," objected the restaurant owl.

There was no time to wait, however, to discuss the matter. The old man in the moon had already reached the bottom of the peak and was making his way toward them. The owls, clasping the pole tightly with their claws and their wings and Mercury winding his feet and arms around it, all four let themselves go and slid quickly down the pole. On either side of them they saw on the rough sides of the mountain big holes where pieces had fallen away and jagged bits of the yellow, green rock. The opening got wider and wider as they went down. Down, down, down they went, and suddenly they came to a halt, for they had reached the bottom of the deep hole.

And as to what happened to them there next Sunday's children's page will tell you.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

HERE is a new plan for a birthday party to be held in the open air. It is an especially nice party for the seashore or for a watering place near some large lake or river, but it may also be held in a garden in any part of the country or suburbs.

The first party of this kind that we know about was given on a clear, sunny day. Set out under a tent of blue and white awning on the sand, the picnic feast centred about a large cake, which was a marvel of landscape and architectural frosting, fresh from the cottage kitchen. It represented a lighthouse on the rocks, in wave tossed waters. To make this wonder there had first been spread a smooth green sea of icing, just as one puts it on ordinarily, but in the centre of this a cone of sand paper six inches tall was embedded. When the green icing had hardened, a white mixture was poured over the cone, which was destined in the end to be the lighthouse, and had to have several icings before it could be properly covered. Whatever of the mixture ran down its sides and heaped itself at the bottom made the rocky foundation ledge on which all lighthouses stand. Dabs of the white, sprinkled irregularly on the green sea, made fine foam capped waves. Topping the lighthouse was a small square box. The sides had been cut out, colored isinglass set in, and the framework frosted. Just before the children assembled a little candle that had been placed inside was lighted, so that the frosting edifice looked real, indeed. Other candles set about the edge of the cake among the waves were very short, and had their flames shaded by small fish shapes of the colored isinglass. Two shapes were put together and joined at the extremities to small wires, both of which thrust into the frosting held the odd little shades in position.

As to the table on which the cake stood, it was decorated with dull green crêpe paper, the edge and hanging part being trimmed with streamers of pale pink, brown and white crêpe paper. These had been stretched on the edges to give them the fluted effect of sea weed. At every child's place a plate was set, holding two tongue and lettuce sandwiches in the centre, surrounded by four large half shells of round clams. These had of course been boiled, cleaned and well dried. They were placed hollow side down and covered four relishes to be eaten with the sandwiches. Under one were Saratoga potatoes and under the others salted peanuts, toasted crackers and grape jelly to be spread on the crackers. A name card, shaped like a sea gull with spread wings, stood in front of each plate. Its outlines had been traced from an illustration, and its markings were in black and gold. Besides this there was also a train load of candy, carried on mussel shell cars. The engine at the head was a whole closed shell. Back of it followed some half shells, laden with small candies of different colors. These were coal cars, and in the rear of them came several whole but half open shells, with the candy peeping between the parts, like passengers looking out of coach windows. The entire train was coupled together by pasting the under sides of the shells to a ribbon.

Of course, the cake remained lighted until the last moment, when the candles were snuffed and it was cut, to be eaten with white blanc mange, fancifully arranged in saucers on a lightly spread bed of brown sugar, so that it looked like pebbles in the sand.

Hardly less attractive than the table was the tent. Two of its sides were open, but the other two were decorated with fish nets, and among their meshes an array of paper souvenirs was thrust. There were fish of all colors, with a fittingly aquatic nonsense verse on the back of each, and there were lobster caps of tissue and stiff paper. As all the souvenirs were made for the occasion, they were cut from patterns traced on heavy paper by a very amateur artist. For the lobsters there was but one, but three sizes of fishes were made. A bit of library paste gummed the former to a flat round crown piece, so that the claws waved about the head when the cap was worn. Paper strings tied them on.

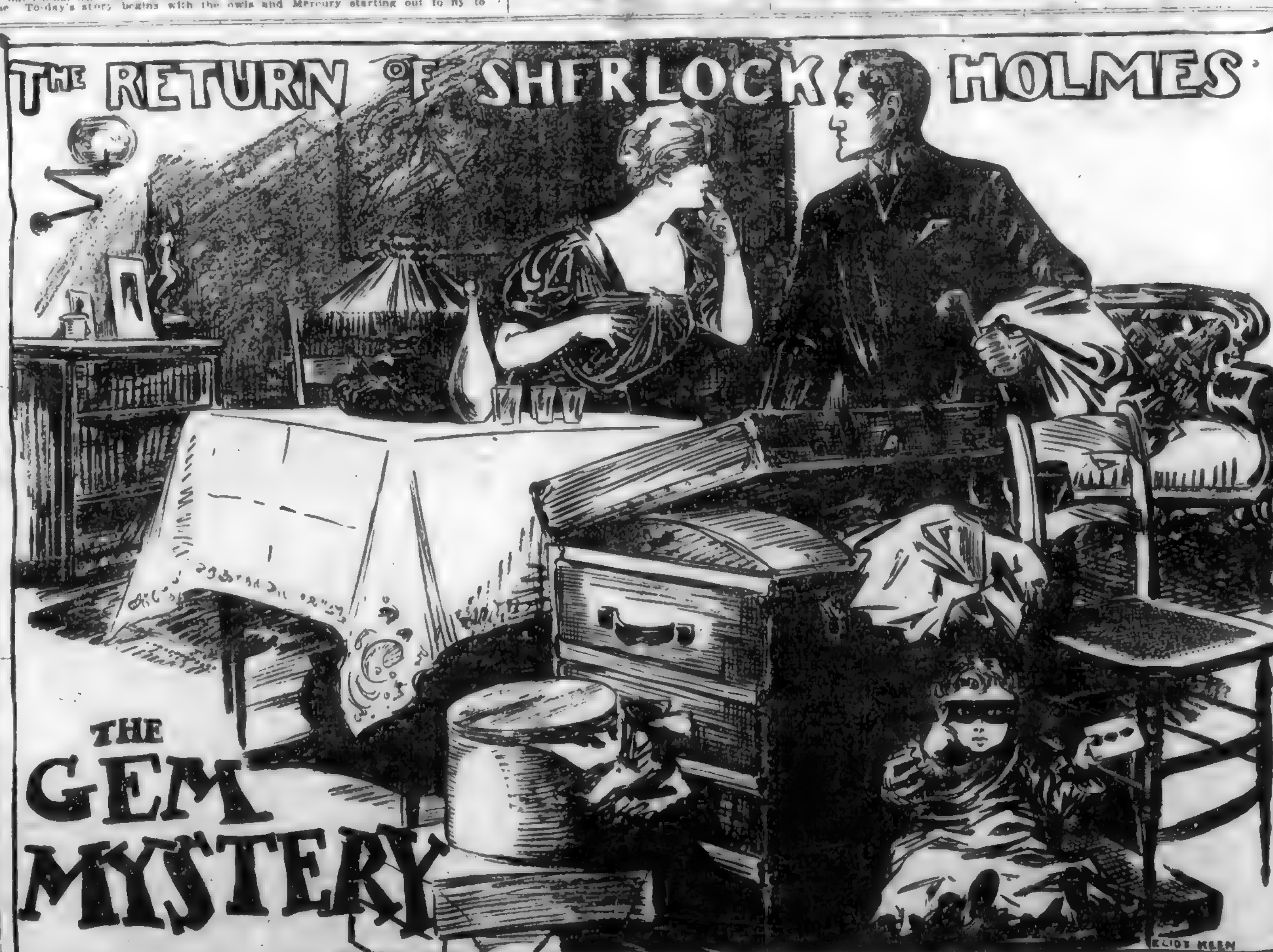
A large Chinese paper fish hung over the table from the roof and Japanese paper lanterns were suspended near it by long and short strings.

A Man of Business.

"A dollar I pay to the cabman;
A dime for the bootblack is meant,"
Quoth Jack, "but the fee for a messenger boy
Should rightfully be just 'one cent'!"

The Palm Tree.

From the palm tree it is possible for the natives of countries in which this tree grows in abundance to build their houses and to get light and food, not to mention palm leaf fans for summer, fuel for winter, or rather for cooking, because in these regions there is no winter, fibre for making mats for the floor, hats, rope, baskets and dishes and also a kind of tobacco.



A robbery had occurred and Sherlock Holmes, the great detective, was called in. "So this," said he, "is the room occupied by the thief, and a careful examination shows me that he has left clews enough to tell us something about him. He evidently, judging by this article on the table, was fond of bowling, and this weakness tells us what the piece of jewelry was which he took. The other objects there show me that he wore spectacles. You see even my stanch and loyal assistant detective, back of the trunk, has discovered a clew, showing from where the jewelry was taken. One has only to observe the common things carefully and wisdom will follow. Now that gas fixture, if carefully examined, will tell the color of the thief's clothes, and the chair here tells me that he carried a walking stick."

"Mr. Holmes," said the landlady, "I think it is perfectly wonderful, but how does his bowling mania tell you what he stole, please?"

"Why, madam," said Sherlock Holmes, "please notice and you will see it was a pin."

What object showed Sherlock Holmes that the thief wore spectacles?
From what did he find that the pin had been taken?
What color did the gas fixture tell him that the thief's clothes were?
In what way did the chair tell him that the thief had carried a walking stick?

ANSWER TO THE WHITTIER PUZZLE.

Guess the name of the poem shut in by the storm, —Snowbound.
The poem where volumes abound, —The Library.
The poem devoid both of stockings and shoes, —The Barefoot Boy.
The poem that flows from the ground. —The Fountain.
The poem whose mother in Salem was hanged, —The Witch's Daughter.
The poem of sunshine and rain, —April.
The poem who gathered the hay in the field, —Maud Muller.
The poem that's hard to explain. —A Mystery.
The poem who shared in the games of my youth, —My Playmate.
The poem when lessons were learned, —In School Days.
The poem who guarded the flag from disgrace, —Barbara Frietchie.
The poem in fireplaces burned. —Burning Driftwood.

THE BOY WHO WANTED TO FLY.

And How He Managed It.

There was a little boy who asked
His mother, fond and doting—
"Why can't I fly up in the sky,
And sail around there floating?
I'm tired of crawling on the earth;
It isn't any fun
I want to rise and skim the skies,
And circle 'round the sun."

The mother of this soaring lad,
She did her best in trying
To show her son it can't be done,
That we're not made for flying.
But off he flew into a rage,
To mock and shock his mother,
And cried, "Now, fle' how's that for high?"
Then flew into another.

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

Published by The Colonist by special arrangement

"The Helmet of Navarre"

BY BERTHA RUNKLE

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(Continued from Last Sunday.)

THE men were impressed. They had a respect for me, since I had been closeted with Monsieur. Yet they dared not disobey Vigo for their lives. In this dilemma the poor sentry, fearful of getting into trouble whatever he did, sent up an envoy to ask Monsieur. I was frightened then. I had uttered my speech in sheer bravado, and was very doubtful as to how he would answer my impudence. But he was utterly careless, I trow, what I did, for presently the word came down that I might pass out.

The sun was setting as I hastened along the streets. I must reach the Rue Coupejarrets before dark, else there was no hope for me. A man in his senses would have known there was no hope anyway. Who but a madman would think of venturing back, forsworn, to those three villains, for the killing of one? It would be a miracle if aught resulted but failure and death. Yet I felt no jot of fear as I plunged into the mesh of crooked streets in the Coupejarrets quarter—only arduous to reach my goal. When, on turning a corner, I came upon a group of idlers choking the narrow ruelle, I said to myself that a dozen Parisians in the way could no more stop me than they could stop a charge of horse. All heels and elbows, I pushed into them. But, to my abasement, promptly was I seized upon by a burly porter and bidden, with a cuff, to mind my manners. Then I discovered the occasion of the crowd to be a little procession of choristers out of a neighboring church—St. Jean of the Spire it was, though I knew, then no name for it. The boys were singing, the watchers quiet, bareheaded. They sang as if there were nothing in the world but piety and love. The last level rays of the sun crowned them with radiant aureoles, painted their white robes with glory. I shut my eyes, dazzled; it was as if I beheld a heavenly host. When I opened them again the folk at my side were kneeling as the cross came by. I knelt, too, but the holy sign spoke to me only of the crucifix I had trampled on, of Yeux-gris and his lies. I prayed to the good God to let me kill Yeux-gris, prayed, kneeling there on the cobbles, with a fervor I had never reached before. When I rose I ran on at redoubled speed, never doubting that a just God would strengthen my hand, would make my cause His.

I entered the little court. The shutter was fastened, as before, but I had my dagger, and could again free the bolt. I could creep upstairs and mayhap stab Yeux-gris before they were aware of my coming. But that was not my purpose. I was no bravo to strike in the back, but the instrument of a righteous vengeance. He must know why he died.

One to three, I had no chance. But if I knocked openly it was nacly that Yeux-gris, being my patron, would be the one to come down to me. Then was the opportunity, man to man. If it were Grammont or the lackey, I would boldly declare that I would give my news to none but Yeux-gris. In pursuance of this plan I was pounding vigorously on the door when a voice behind me cried out blithely:

"So you are back at last, Felix Broux!"

At the first word I wheeled around. In the court entrance stood Yeux-gris, smiling and debonair. He had laid aside his sword, and held on his left arm a basket containing a loaf of bread, a roast capon, and some bottles, for all the world like an honest prentice doing his master's errand.

"Yes, I am back!" I shouted. "Back to kill you, parricide!"

He had a knife in his belt; the fight was even. I was upon him, my dagger raised to strike. He made no motion to draw, and I remembered in a flash he could not; his right arm was powerless. He sprang back, flinging up his burdened left as a shield, and my blade buried itself in the side of the basket.

As I stabbed I heard feet thundering down the stairs within. I jerked my knife from the wicker and turned to face this new enemy. "Grammont," I thought, and that my end had come.

The door flew open and, shoulder to shoulder like brothers, out rushed Grammont and—Lucas!

My fear was drowned in amaze. I forgot to run, and stood staring in sheer blank bewilderment. Crying "Damned traitor!" Gervais, with drawn sword, charged at me.

I had only the little dagger. I owe my life to Yeux-gris's quick wits and no less quick fingers. Dropping the basket, he snatched a bottle from it and hurled it at Gervais.

"Ware, Grammont!" shouted Lucas, springing forward. But the missile flew too quickly. It struck Grammont square on the forehead, and he went down like a slaughtered ox.

We looked, not at him, but at Lucas—Lucas, the duke's deferential servant, the coward and skulker, Grammont's hatred, standing here by Grammont's side, glaring at us over his naked sword.

I saw in one glance that Yeux-gris was no less astounded than I, and from that instant, though the inwardness of the matter was still a riddle to me, my heart acquitted him of all dishonesty, of all complicity. His was not the face of a parricide.

"Lucas!" he cried, in a dearth of words. "Lucas!"

I was staring at Lucas in thick bewilderment. The man was transformed from the one I knew. At M. le Duc's he had been pale, nervous and shaken—senselessly and contemptibly scared, as I thought, since he was warned of the danger and need not face it. But now he was another man. I can think only of those lanterns I have seen, set with colored glass. They look dull enough all day, but when the taper within is lighted shine like jewels. So Lucas now. His face, so keen and handsome of feature, was brilliant, his eyes sparkling, his figure instinct with defiance. A smile crossed his face.

"Aye," he answered evenly, "it is Lucas."

M. le Comte appeared to be in a state of stupor. He could not for a space find his tongue to demand:

"How, in the name of Heaven, come you here?"

"To fight Grammont," Lucas answered at once.

"A lie!" I shouted. "You're Grammont's friend. You came here to warn him off. It's your plot!"

"Felix! The plot?" Yeux-gris cried. "The plot's to murder Monsieur. Martin let it out. I thought it was you and Grammont. But it is Lucas and Grammont."

Lucas hesitated. Even now he debated whether he could not lie out of it. Then he burst into laughter.

"It seems the cat's out of the bag. Aye, M. le Comte de Mar, I came to warn Grammont off. The duke will be here straightway. How will you like to swing for parricide?"

Yeux-gris stared at him, neither in fear nor in fury, but in utter stupefaction.

"But, Gervais? He plotted with you? But he hates you!"

We gaped at Lucas like yokels at a conjurer. He made us no answer, but looked from one of the other of us with the alertness of an angry viper. We were two, but without swords. I knew he was thinking how easiest to end us both.

M. le Comte cried: "You! You come from Navarre's camp, from M. de Rosny!"

"Aye, I have outwitted more than one man."

"Mordieu! I was right to hate you!" Lucas laughed. Yeux-gris blazed out:

"Traitor and thief! You stole the money. I said that from the first. You drove us from the house. How you and Grammont——"

"Came together? Very simple," Lucas answered with easy insolence. "Grammont did not love Monsieur, your honored father. It was child's play to make an assignation with him and to lament the part forced on me by Monsieur. Grammont was ready enough to scent a scheme of M. le Duc's to ruin him. He had said as much to Monsieur, as you may deign to remember."

"Aye," said M. le Comte, still like a puzzled child, "he was angry with my father. But afterward he changed his mind. He knew it was you, and only you."

Lucas broke again into derisive laughter.

"M. de Grammont is as dull a dog as ever I met, yet clever enough to gull you. He thought you must suspect. I dreaded it—needlessly. You wise St. Quentins! You cannot see what goes on under your very nose."

M. le Comte sprang forward, scarlet. Lucas flourished the sword.

"The boy there caught at a glance what you had not found out in a fortnight. He gets to the duke and blocks my game—for today. But if they sent him ahead to hold us till their men came up, they were fools, too. I'll have the duke yet, and I'll have you now."

He rushed at the unarmed Yeux-gris. The latter darted at Grammont's fallen sword, seized it, was on guard, all in the second before Lucas reached him. He might have been in a fortnight's trance, but he was awake at last.

I trembled for him, then took heart again, as he parried thrust after thrust and pressed Lucas hard. I had never seen a man fight with his left arm before; I had not realized it could be done, being myself helpless with that hand. But as I watched this combat I speedily perceived how dangerous is a left-handed adversary. In later years I was to understand better, when M. le Comte had become known the length of the land by the title "Le Gaucher." But at this time he was in the habit, like the rest of the world, of fencing with his right hand; his dexterity with the other he rated only as a pretty accomplishment to surprise the crowd. He used his left hand scarcely as well as Lucas the right; yet, the thrust sinister being in itself a strength, they were not badly matched. I stood watching with all my eyes, when of a sudden I felt a grasp on my ankle and the next instant was thrown heavily to the pavement.

Grammont had come to life and taken prompt part in the fray.

I fell close to him, and instantly he let go my leg and wound his arms around me. I tried to rise and could not, and we rolled about together in the mire and blood and broken glass. All the while I heard the sword-blades clashing. Yeux-gris, God be thanked! seemed to be holding his own.

Fighting Gervais was like fighting two men. Slowly but steadily he pressed me down and held me. I struggled for dear life—and could not push him back an inch.

I still held my knife, but my arms were pinned down. Gervais raised himself a little to get a better clutch, and his fingers closed on my throat. One grip, and life seemed flowing from me. My arm was free now if I could but lift it. If I could not, never should I lift it on this sunny earth. I did lift it, and drove the dagger deep into him.

I could not take aim; I could not tell where the knife struck. A gasp showed he was hit; then he clinched my throat once more. Sight went from me, and hearing. "It is no use, I thought, and thought went, too.

But once again the saints were kind to me. The blackness passed, and I wondered what had happened that I was spared. Then I saw Grammont clutching with both hands at the dagger-hilt. After all, the blow had gone home. I had struck him in the left side under the arm, three good inches of steel were in him.

He had turned over on his side, half off me. I scrambled out from under him. To my surprise, Yeux-gris and Lucas were still engaged. I had thought it hours since Grammont pulled me down.

As I rose, Yeux-gris turned his head toward me. Only for a second, but in that second Lucas pinked his shoulder. I dashed between them; they lowered their points.

"First blood for me!" cried Lucas. "That serves for today M. le Comte. I regret that I cannot wait to kill you, but that will come. It is necessary that I go before M. le Duc arrives. Clear the way."

M. le Comte stood his ground, barring the alley. They glared at each other motionless.

Grammont had raised himself to his knees and was trying painfully to get on his feet.

"A hand, Lucas," he gasped.

Lucas gave him a startled glance, but neither went nor spoke to him.

"I am not much hurt," said Grammont, huskily. Holding by the wall, he clambered up on his feet. He swayed, reeled forward, and clutched Lucas' arm.

"Lucas, Lucas, help me! Draw out the knife. I cannot. I shall be myself when the knife is out. Lucas, for God's sake!"

"You will die when the knife is out," said Lucas, wrenching himself free. He turned again to M. le Comte, and his eyes gleamed as he saw the blood trickling down his sleeve and the sword tremble in his hand.

"Come on, then," he cried to Yeux-gris.

But I sprang forward and seized the sword from M. le Comte's hand.

"On guard!" I shouted, and we went to work.

I could handle a sword as well as the next one. M. le Duc had taught me in his idle days at St. Quentin. It served me well now, and him, too.

The light was fading in the narrow court. Our blades shone white in the twilight as the weapons clashed in and out. I saw, without looking, Grammont leaning against the wall, his gory face ashen, and Yeux-gris watching me with all his soul, now and then shouting a word of advice.

I had had good training and I fought for all there was in me. Yet I was a boy not come to my full strength, and Lucas was more than my match. He drove me back farther and farther toward the house-wall. Of a sudden I slipped in a smear of blood ('tis no lying excuse, I did slip) and lost my guard. He ran his blade into my shoulder, as he had done with Yeux-gris.

He would likely have finished me had not a cry from Grammont shaken him.

"The duke!"

In truth, a deepening noise of hoofs and shouts came down the alley from the street.

Lucas looked at me, who had regained my guard and stood, little hurt, between him and M. le Comte. He could not push past me into the house and so through to the other street. He made for the alley, crying out:

"Au revoir, messieurs! We shall meet again."

Grammont seized him.

"Help me, Lucas, for the love of Christ! Don't leave me, Lucas!"

Lucas beat him off with the sword.

"Every man for himself!" he cried, and sprang down the alley.

"It is not the duke," I said to Yeux-gris. "It is most likely the watch." I paled at the thought, for the watch was the League's, and Lucas by all signs the League's tool. It might go hard with us if captured. "Go through the house, M. le Comte," I cried. "Quick, if you love your life! I'll keep them at the alley's mouth as long as I can."

Not waiting for his answer, I rushed down the passage. At the end of it I ran against Lucas, who, in his turn, had bowled into Vigo.



"Well Caught!" Cried Vigo

XI.

I knew of old that it was easier to catch a weasel asleep than Vigo absent where he was needed; yet I did not expect to meet him in the alley. Monsieur, then, had changed his mind.

"Well caught!" cried Vigo, winding his arms round Lucas, who was struggling furiously for liberty. "Here, Maurice, Jules, I have number one. Ah, you young sinner! with your crew again? I thought as much. Tie the knots hard, boys. Better be quiet, you snake; you can't get away."

Lucas seemed to make up his mind to this, for he quieted down directly.

"So the game is up," he said pleasantly. "I had hoped to be gone before you arrived, dear Vigo."

We had both been deprived promptly of our swords, and Lucas' wrists were roped together, but my only bond was Vigo's hand on my arm.

"Where are the others?" he demanded. "No tricks, now."

"Here," I said, and led the way down the passage. Maurice and Jules, with their prisoner, pressed after us, and half a dozen of the duke's guard after them. The rest stayed without to mind the horses and keep off the gathering crowd.

One of the men had a torch which lighted the red pavement. Vigo saw this first.

"Morbleu! is it shambles?"

"That is mine," I said.

"They spilled wine for effect, they spilled so little blood!" Thus Lucas, speaking with as cool devilry as if he still commanded the situation. Vigo could not know what he meant, but he asked no questions; instead, bade Lucas hold his tongue.

"I am dumb," Lucas rejoined, with a mock meekness more insolent than insolence. But we paid it no heed, for M. le Comte came forward out of the shadows. He held his head well up, but his face was white above his crimsoned doublet.

"M. Etienne! Are you hurt?" shouted Vigo.

"No, but he is." M. le Comte stepped aside to show us Grammont leaning against the wall.

"Ah!" cried Vigo, triumphantly. He and two of the men rushed at Gervais.

"You would not take me so easily but for a cursed knife in my back," Grammont muttered thickly. "For the love of Heaven, Vigo, draw it out."

With amazement Vigo perceived the knife.

"Who did it?"

"I."

"You, Felix? In the back?" Vigo looked at me, as if to demand again which side I was on.

"He lay on me, throttling me," I explained. "I stabbed any way I could."

"I trow you are a dead man," Vigo told Grammont. "Nathless, here comes the knife."

It came, with a great cry from the victim. He fell back against Vigo's man, clapping his hand to his side.

"I am done for," he gasped faintly.

"That is well," said Vigo, carefully wiping off the knife.

"You is the scoundrel," Grammont gasped, pointing to Lucas.

"He will die a worse death than you," said Vigo.

Grammont looked from the one to the other of us, the sullen rage in his face fading to a puzzled helplessness. He said fretfully:

"Which—which is Etienne?"

He could no longer see us plain. M. le Comte came forward silently. Grammont struggled for breath in a way pitiable to see. I put my arm about him and helped the guardsman to hold him straighter. He reached out his hand and caught at M. le Comte's sleeve.

"Etienne—Etienne—pardon. It was wrong toward you—but I never had the pistoles. He called me thief—the duke, I beseech—your pardon."

M. le Comte was silent.

"It was all Lucas—Lucas did it," Grammont muttered with stiffening lips. "I am sorry for—it. I am dying—I cannot die—without a chance. Say you—for—give——"

Still M. le Comte held back, silent. Treachery was no less treachery though Grammont was dying. All the more that they were cousins, bedfellows, was the injury great to forgive. M. le Comte said nothing.

How Grammont found the strength only God knows, who haply in his goodness gave him a last chance of mercy. Suddenly he straightened his sinking body, started from our hold, and tottered toward his cousin, both hands outstretched in appeal.

M. le Comte's face was set like a flint. The dying man faltered forward. Then M. Etienne, never changing his countenance, slowly, half reluctantly, like a man in a dream, held out his hand.

But the old comrades, estranged by traitory, were never to clasp again. As he reached M. le Comte, Grammont fell at his feet.

"He was a strong man," said Vigo. He turned Grammont's face up and added the word, "Dead." Vigo adored the Duke of St. Quentin. Otherwise he had no emotions.

But I was not case-hardened. And I—I myself—had slain this man, who had died slowly and in great pain. Vigo's voice sounded to me far off as he said bluntly:

"M. le Comte, I make you my prisoner."

"No, by Heaven!" cried M. Etienne, in a vibrating voice that brought me back to reality; "no, Vigo! I am no murderer. Things may look black against me, but I am innocent. You have one villain at your feet and one a prisoner, but I am not a third! I am a St. Quentin; I do not plot against my father. I was to aid Grammont to set on Lucas, who would not answer a challenge. I have been tricked. Gervais asked my forgiveness—you heard him. Their dupe, yes—accomplice I was not. Never have I lifted my hand against my father, nor would I, whatever came. That I swear. Never have I laid eyes on Lucas since I left Monsieur's presence, till now when we came out of that door side by side with Grammont. Whatever the plot, I knew naught of it. I am a St. Quentin—no parricide!"

The ringing voice ceased and M. le Comte stood silent, with haggard eyes on Vigo. Had he been prisoner at the bar of judgment he could not have waited in greater anxiety. For Vigo, the yeoman and servant, never minced words to any man nor swerved from the stark truth.

I burned to seize Vigo's arm, to spur him on to speech. Of course he believed M. Etienne; how dared he make his master wait for the assurance? On his knees he should be, imploring M. le Comte's pardon.

But no thought of humbling himself troubled Vigo. Nor did he pronounce judgment, but merely said:

"M. le Comte will go home with me now. Tomorrow he can tell his story to my master."

"I will tell it before this hour is out!"

"No. M. le Duc has left Paris. But it matters not, M. Etienne. Monsieur suspects nothing against you. Felix kept your name from him. And by the time I had screwed it out of Martin, Monsieur was gone."

"Gone out of Paris?" M. Etienne echoed blankly. To his calmness it was as if M. le Duc were out of France.

"Aye. He meant to go tonight—Monsieur, Lucas and I. But when Monsieur learned of this plot, he swore he'd go in open day. 'If the League must kill me,' says he, 'they can do it in daylight, with all Paris watching.' That's Monsieur!"

(To be Continued.)

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Back Again to the Horrors of Devil's Island

Eddie Guerin, Who Once Escaped from the Pestilential Spot Where Capt. Dreyfus Was Confined, Lured to London by a Chicago Woman and Captured, Will Soon Resume His Former Sufferings, This Time Securely Riveted In An Iron Shirt, With Ingenious Tortures Added.



"With great and savage relish, the Paris police will hustle Eddie Guerin back to his awful punishment."



London, May 20.

IT is settled that Eddie Guerin must go back to the horrors of Devil's Island. "From Devil's Island there is no escape," the French prison authorities are fond of saying. As this American criminal and all-round adventurer is the only Devil's Island prisoner who ever disproved that boast, it is with great and savage relish that the Paris police are preparing to take him off the hands of the Scotland Yard authorities, and will hustle Eddie Guerin back to his awful punishment. Guerin is at the moment a prisoner in a London jail.

There will be no difficulties in the way of extradition, and while the papers are being made out the French prison officials in charge of such matters are planning a future for Eddie Guerin on the most pestilential, vermin-infested island in all the oceans that will make the idea of escape one long despair.

There were times when Captain Dreyfus was chained to his bed in the miserable hut he occupied on that sun-baked rock. That was pleasant treatment compared with what Guerin now faces. The same ship that transports him again to Cayenne, the nearest port to that most dreaded French penal settlement on the South American coast, will carry the wrought iron truss-work costume which will be riveted upon Eddie Guerin, in which, strong as he is, he can move only a few steps at a time, and of which only death will relieve him.

For this dreadful prospect Eddie Guerin can blame no one but himself. No criminal ever had stancher or abler friends, including Pat Sheedy, "the honest gambler." Through them he found the means of his extraordinary escape of last year. They nursed him back to health in New York, sent him to his old home in Chicago and set him up in business there. But he could not forbear boasting of his exploit in outwitting the Devil's Island officials, nor following to London the first woman to again capture his fancy.

Can Blame Only Himself.

Just as it was "Chicago May" Churchill who lured him to Paris to become the chief conspirator in dynamiting the American Express office there and robbing it of $20,000, it was a mysterious woman, called Ada Mitchell—who promptly disappeared after his arrest—in whose wake he recklessly rushed to London, whose detective force is hand in glove with the Lecocqs and Dupins of Paris.

Scotland Yard men found Guerin living under an assumed name in a small hotel in Soho, and pounced upon him, immediately notifying their Paris comrades. Guerin was very cool. He is a wonderful man, big and handsome, with fine features and a really refined and gracious manner. He did not look a day older than when he passed through London shortly before the Paris robbery.

"Eddie Guerin?" he laughed easily. "Do I look like a man who had been grilled for two years on Devil's Island, who got away a mere bag of bones crammed full of fever?"

Even yet he stoutly denies that he is the man for whom the French yearn so maliciously; but there is no possibility of mistake. He is Eddie Guerin all right, and a few more days will see him secure in French clutches.

The Scotland Yard men find it difficult to suppress all sympathy for Guerin. They are of Pat Sheedy's confessed belief that Guerin is a talented and worthy fellow who went wrong through force of circumstances, after he had shot a Chicago policeman, and needs only a fair chance to reform himself into a good citizen. But they were bound to reciprocate favors from their Paris comrades.

The same Paris trial that condemned Eddie Guerin to Devil's Island five years ago sent "Chicago May," who loved and tried to shield him, and her jealous husband, George Miller, to prisons in France, where they died. Guerin himself has told of his imprisonment and his escape.

"Dreyfus," he said, "has not exaggerated the horrors of convict life on Devil's Island. Everybody has read the published letters he wrote to his wife from that accursed spot, where France herds the most despised victims of her courts—till they die.

"Dreyfus would have died soon if he had not been taken home for retrial; I would have died by this time if I had not escaped. I doubt if I could escape again, or if any one else ever will.

"Before I set foot on the convict ship that carried me to that tropical, rock-bound, death-infested spot, I realized that my only hope for more than half a dozen years of life was in carrying out some plan of escape. I managed to get word to my friends in America of my resolve to escape. I knew that Pat Sheedy could help me if any man could, and I knew that I could rely on him to the limit of his powers—that's Pat Sheedy."

As Guerin was an ordinary French convict of the class to whom is awarded the most severe punishment next to the guillotine, he was dumped onto Devil's Island with a lot of the vilest sort of human riff-raff, to receive the poorest fare and do the hardest manual labor under the bayonets of the guard. In that climate it rains half the year, and during the other half there are twelve hours a day of grilling sunshine—and all the time the air is rotten with germs of pestilence.

Clothed in rags, Guerin and other prisoners toiled in rain and sunshine, and at night slept under guard in hovels which were alive with vermin. Venomous reptiles abounded and had always to be looked out for.

"When I arrived," says Guerin, "I was an unusually robust man. I weighed 220 pounds, and wasn't fat, either. But soon the fever got into my blood and I felt myself going. There was no time to lose in perfecting my plans of escape."

Guerin had always found it easy to gain the friendship of women. He labored first to make himself agreeable to his guards. Then he looked about him for the woman whom he could make an intermediary between himself and his American friends. He found her in the pitying young wife of one of his guards. In a few brief conversations he won her to his purpose.

Escaped in a Dugout.

Months passed, when, one day, she slipped into his hands a sum of money sent to him through her. Discreet use of part of this fund acted like magic. As he had planned, he and two fellow convicts were ordered under guard to the outermost of the penal isles, upon which was a wooded swamp. The next day friendly guards solemnly buried a dead convict in the prison potter's field, and over the grave set a headboard bearing the name, "Eddie Guerin."

Guerin knew that by the next ship to France would go a copy of the prison record telling of his death and burial.

No sooner were he and his two companions on the other isle than the guards grew careless, allowing them to escape to the swamp, carrying some tools, water and provisions. There they felled a large tree and from it fashioned a dugout and paddles. Loading it with their goods, they embarked, headed along the coast for Dutch Guiana, the three men paddling and sleeping by turns.

Guerin was armed with a revolver and cartridges, fortunately, as otherwise all his planning would have been in vain. After a day or two in the boat he noticed that his two companions were growing very chummy. They were astonishingly willing to do the paddling and let him sleep.

So one night Guerin feigned to be asleep, but kept an eye and both ears wide open. Presently he heard his companions talking together in Spanish, which they had no reason to believe he understood.

The men whom he had helped out of prison had made up their minds that he had a lot of money left. They were conspiring to slit his throat as he slept, rob his body and feed him to the sharks. The men lost no time in putting this enterprise into operation. But as they crept upon him, knives in hand, they found themselves looking into the muzzle of his revolver.

"For three days and nights," Guerin has told, "I could hardly lower the muzzle of my revolver, and for them to stop paddling would mean only prolongation of the agony."

When at last they all landed all were half crazy with fatigue and loss of sleep. Guerin left the accomplices snoring in the bottom of the dugout and started on his long tramp northward. The tramp occupied more than a week. When Guerin stumbled more dead than alive into Paramaribo, where correspondents of his American friends were watching for him to put him aboard a tramp ship for New York, he could remember vaguely that his tramp had been a series of captures by and escapes from bands of Indians. In New York, although tenderly cared for, it was weeks before he was able to journey on to Chicago.

But after a month in his old home, assured of a means of honest livelihood, he felt none the worse for his incredible hardships, and it was then that he told his story and made the boasts that have been his undoing.

"I have no fear that those Frenchmen will get me again," he said. "They're very methodical, those Frenchmen. When you're dead on their books you're dead all over. And they're too polite to think of extraditing a dead man."

Again the woman! This time to lure him into the French trap set and baited at Scotland Yard!

This time Eddie Guerin will go to Devil's Island as its most distinguished convict—more distinguished even than was Dreyfus, because Dreyfus did not have the impertinence to violate Devil's Island traditions by escaping.

Accordingly, he will be a solitary prisoner. He will not have to labor, because that would enable him to conspire with other convicts. His guards will be forbidden to speak or listen to him, and will be watched to see that they obey. Least of all will he be permitted to set his magnetic eyes on any member of the fair sex, or her to sympathize with him through viewing his misery.

Will Die by Inches in an Iron Shirt.

When Guerin lands on Devil's Island he will have changed his garments for the last time. This is because there will be immediately riveted upon him that other garment of wrought iron which will accompany him on the ship, the model for which these French prison officials found in China.

The Chinese model is of wood. It is like a basket nearly the height of the criminal, without any bottom, and through the top of which the man's head protrudes, his neck being firmly clamped by a yoke fixed to the basket's top. The criminal can touch the ground only with the tips of his toes. When his toes become tired he must swing with his head in the yoke.

Although in Guerin's case he will have some freedom of arms and legs, his robust shoulders will hardly bear the weight of the iron truss-work, sleeveless garment into which he will be riveted. He can hobble about a few steps at a time, and feed himself; but it will be impossible for him to rest easy in any position. Neither can he use his hands to fight away vermin from any part of his body but his head.

This horrible garment is of open trellis iron-work, which, as his garments rot away, will offer no impediment to the approach of insects and reptiles, will not protect him against the drenching rains nor the scorching sun. How long he lives will be merely a matter of endurance.

As he grows weaker from the inevitable fever pestilence, the burden of his iron shirt will become greater. When he can no longer stand he can lie down only to be twisted and racked by the cruel ironwork. Throughout he will be a prey to absolute despair—only a madman could have the slightest hope of escape.

So, in a year or two—perhaps in a few months or weeks—the prisoner who had the impertinence to escape from Devil's Island—and boast about it—will be put under ground to redeem from satire the headboard now standing over the body of another convict, but bearing the name of "Eddie Guerin."



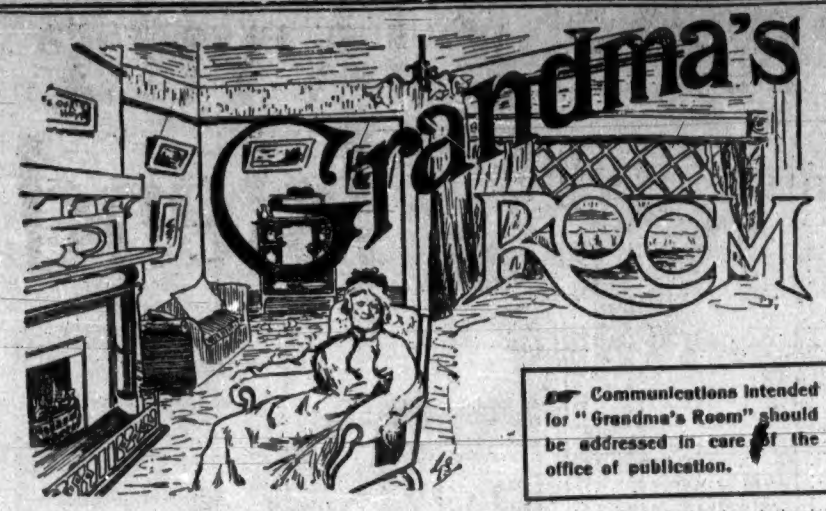
Ada Mitchell, Whom Guerin Followed to London.



General view of Devil's Island, the sun-baked, pestilential rock off the east coast of South America, where Dreyfus was confined and from which Eddie Guerin miraculously escaped.

"His robust shoulders will hardly bear the weight of the iron truss-work, sleeveless garment into which he will be riveted."

EDDIE GUERIN.



☞ Communications intended for "Grandma's Room" should be addressed in care of the office of publication.

Already there are coming in a few queries regarding the preserving of fruits and the making of jellies. One asks me why her jellies remain syrupy, and refuse to jell. There are so many reasons for this: the fruit may have been over-ripe, too much water may have been added to the fruit juices in cooking, or it may have been overboiled or made in wet, rainy weather. Fruit gathered during or just after a long season of rainy weather refuses to make jelly, as heavy, rich preserves and currants, if over-ripe, do not make gold jelly, nor will those that have laid in stores unsold till over-ripeness and mildew have forced the price down to a "snap." Fortunate is the housekeeper who can attend to the gathering of her own fruit. She will see that it is done on a warm bright day and after a few days of continuous sunshine. She will mix with her preserving fruit a goodly portion of two-thirds ripe material and send to the table the juicy "dead ripe" portions as unfit for the preserving kettle.

Always use a "granite ware" or porcelain ware kettle for cooking jelly, as tin is liable to injure the quality and the color. Use only the best white granulated sugar. To extract the juice from the fruit the best method is to place the fruit in a stone jar and this again in a kettle of hot water, boiling till the fruit in the jar is soft and well broken. Strain a small quantity at a time through a strong flannel or cotton bag wrung out of hot water. Let it drain well, and as it cools press gently as you cook it, then the waste and bother of another straining through a bag is avoided. Pour into glasses at once, because as it cools it forms a thin skin over the surface, which aids in excluding the air. Cool as quickly as possible. Tissue paper dipped in brandy, after being cut to fit inside the glass and laid on the surface of the jelly, prevents mold and aids in keeping. Melted paraffine (or a new clean wax candle) brushed over paper on both sides serves the same purpose.

If your glasses have no tops or covers, thin writing paper brushed with the white of eggs and turned down and pressed against the outside of the glasses will seal them perfectly.

Rhubarb Jelly.

To have it a bright cherry color, select young red stalks, wash but do not peel them. Cut in small pieces, and cook in just enough water to barely cover them. Boil to a very soft pulp. Pour into a bag and hang over an earthern or porcelain dish placed to catch the juice as it drains from the bag. It will take an hour or more; then follow general directions.

Old-Fashioned Strawberry Preserves

Put two pounds of sugar in a bright tin pan, over a kettle of boiling water. Pour into it half a pint of boiling water. When the sugar is dissolved and hot put in fruit, and place pan directly on stove or range; let boil till the berries are clear. With a small strainer lift the berries carefully, not to break them and to obtain all juice, but not to force the pulp through the bag, as this makes the jelly "muddy" and thick looking. Empty the bag and rinse off each time you strain a portion of the fruit. Measure equal parts of juice and sugar. Do this carefully and not by guesswork. If you have ten and one-half cups of juice in your preserving kettle, add to it ten and one-half cups of granulated sugar, measured with a dry cup from the same set. When this has once begun to boil let it continue to do so rapidly for twenty minutes if you have three quarts or thereabouts of jelly in the kettle. For two or three pints, ten minutes' boiling is sufficient. It is better to make not more than three quarts at once, but if you do, use judgment, remembering that a greater amount calls for larger boiling.

To test jelly, drop a little in a glass of very cold water; if it strings through the water it is not done; if it drops quickly to the bottom of the glass it is ready to remove from the fire. Or drop on a cold plate; if it spreads it is not done, but if it remains rounded it is ready for the glasses. Skim carefully and place in the jar kept hot, while syrup is boiled down till rich and thick. Drain thin syrup from the berries and pour in the thick syrup till jar is filled. Any extra syrup may be bottled for sauces or for drinks.

In filling glasses or jars, rub over the outside a little butter or lard; put the first two spoonsfuls in slowly, then the fruit may be poured in, and the jars will not crack or break.

If tops have been lost or uncovered crocks or jars are to be used as receptacles for preserves, a perfect air-tight cover is made by dipping paper into skimmed milk and tying two or three of these thoroughly wet pieces over the dish to be covered. When dry, they form a hard, tight, sealed cover, an excellent substitute for the old-fashioned covers of bladder.

Our Bird Friends

Another family of birds that lives upon insects and levies no tax of fruit or grain upon long-suffering man, is that of the goat-suckers. These are night birds, and you will see them at dusk or early dawn darting through the air with wide mouths agape, actually scooping in their food of flying beetles, mosquitoes, moths and midges. The night-hawk is one of the commonest of this family, well known to British Columbia boys; and the "Poor Will" is another—not the whip-poor-will, for, though he too is of the same family, he has not yet come to British Columbia.

But "Poor Will," a smaller bird, is working with all his little might to keep our orchards and crops free from noxious insects, by devouring those beetles and moths which work while we sleep, to place their greedy, voracious larvae where they may sap the life from our growing grains, vegetables and fruits. These birds have enormous mouths, small beaks and bristles which stand out around their mouths, and serve as nets to catch the flying insects and guide them into the cavernous mouths which yawns for them. Whenever you find a bird whose mouth opens away round behind his ears, you may know that you have a friend here, who eats more insects than you could count or estimate or even imagine. The barn swallow is one of these, as are all swifts and swallows.

The goat-suckers build no nests, but lay their eggs on the ground, where they are almost unobservable. They lay but two, and these may be found on a granite boulder, on a log or amongst a tiny heap of rocks even close to a roadside. Eggs and mother alike are difficult to distinguish from the rocks around them. The nighthawk's eggs are as large as a small bantam's, and are so closely mottled with dark grey spots that they look like a granite rock dampened with rain or dew. The young are hatched covered with down of the same protecting color, and like young grouse or pheasant, they follow the mother bird at once, though they cannot fly of course for some days.

That Restless Baby

You do wish you could get one night's rest; that baby has kept you awake for nearly a week, and you are all worn out!

Poor tired mother; also poor tired baby! Perhaps if he could, he too would express a fervent wish for one night's unbroken rest.

Have you tried to discover the cause of his wakefulness? If he is cold, he will not sleep; neither if he is hungry, nor if his stomach is overloaded with watery unsatisfying food.

And he will not sleep if he has any skin trouble; any itching, burning eruptions, or redness of skin. See that he is not scalded or chafed.

See too, that his bed is freshly aired, dried, shaken and well made, and that no intruding flea is harbored there.

After these are attended too, give this wakeful child a teaspoonful or more of sweet oil to cleanse the stomach and bowels of any undigested or fermented curds of milk. Prepare him for bed with a warm bath, and a soothing, gentle stroking of the little body from neck to feet, before a warm fire, even though it is summer time; our summer days are very cool as night draws near. If there is irritation or rawness of the surface of the body—a little oil in which baking soda is dissolved will sooth and quiet the discomfort of the trouble.

See next that a satisfying meal is given. Water never fed a baby yet; and while milk should not be given too rich, yet there is another extreme to be avoided. Some milk is already poor and requires little, if any water.

See too, that the milk is not given too warm; this causes pain, sour stomach and restlessness. Milk barely warm, is the best for the stomach and to avoid pain. A few nights of this treatment, a bottle kept clean at all times, and a carefully balanced ration wherein neither cream nor water hold the predominant power and rest will be assumed to both mother and baby—unless there is something wrong which only a skilled physician should undertake to conquor.

Callers

Mrs. B. B.—I have some ecru curtains that have faded white when they have been exposed to the sun; can you tell me how to color them a pretty ecru again? Can you also tell me how to pack cut flowers for mailing?

Answer—When doing up the lace curtains, rinse them in clear black tea, of a strength to insure the desired tint of light or dark ecru. Make the starch with boiling tea in place of water, to carry out the same effect. The tea need not be very strong even for a deep shade nor be very strong even for a deep shade.

To pack flowers to go through the mail: Cut them at night, selecting those that are not fully in bloom. Dip the stem ends in sealing or grafting wax, and wrap in tin foil or a suostitute. Make a cornucopia of stiff paper about each flower, or tiny bouquet of flowers. Place these in rows in a box—the pointed end of one cornucopia under the bell end of the next, so that the flowers rest on stems, but not on other flowers. Between the rows place a partition of stiff paper or cardboard to prevent slipping about, and over them a layer of wadding and gently crumpled tissue paper wads, to hold them gently in place. Greater security is given by fastening each cornucopia to the bottom of the pasteboard box with thread by passing the needle up through the box, carrying the coarse thread across the stems and down through the box again. Two stitches to each cornucopia will prevent all slipping about in the box when used in conjunction with the other precautions.

Mrs. McL.—I am told that one can make hens moult early, so that they will be ready for winter laying; is this a fact? If so, please tell me how to get mine ready for a winter supply of eggs.

Answer—I believe it is quite possible to secure early moulting and a vacation for the hens which will result in better work later in the season. Feed the hens very, very little from the first day of July till the fourteenth. Put them in clean quarters, free from vermin, and let them exercise in a yard only. They will then begin to lose their feathers. At the end of the two weeks of confinement and semi-starvation let them run at large, increase their feed gradually, but do not overfeed. Through September feed generously with wheat; and avoid too much soft mash and oats.

By October they should begin laying, moult by keeping them in a too warm house at night,—or over-feed, and so make the hens overfat after moulting, or expose to cold and rain, through want of a scratching floor.

Avoid overcrowding—and a change to new quarters just at laying time.

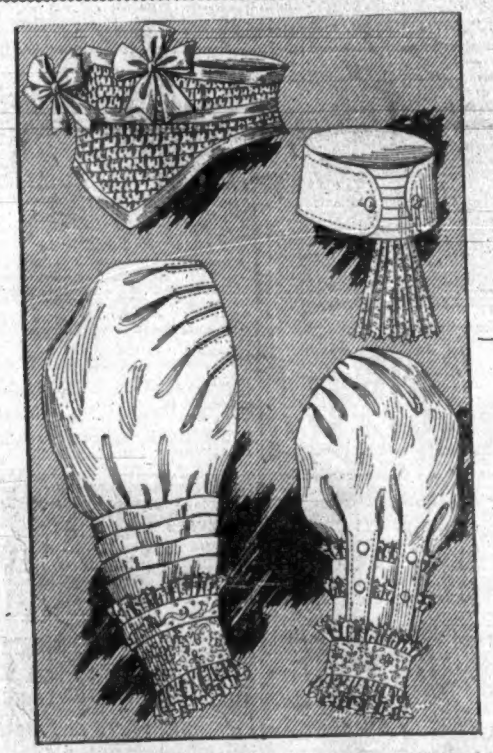
You do not ask what amount of food to give your fowls—but as the forced moulting requires that you should know I venture to tell you here, in case the information is needed. Full rations are —one ounce of grain in the morning, one ounce mash at noon, and one once of grain at night, to each fowl; added to this, raw beets, cabbage, or apples are left where the birds can pick at them, if a grass run is not given. The first 12 or 14 days of July, one-fourth of this is given.

Addie.—I want to make a cushion cover for Mama, all by myself. Won't you please tell me how to make a pretty one, something easy?

Answer.—Here is one, which any little girl can make who can use needle and thread and scissors: Get a square of white duck of light weight, or a piece thirty-six inches long and eighteen inches wide; if a long narrow pillow is wanted. Buy four or five yards of pink cheese cloth, of the same of white; and ten cents worth or bright yellow zephyr or soft Saxony yarn, with a large teacup as a guide, cut circles from the cheese cloth, or round pieces the size of the cup around the rim. With your needle and thread, run a gathering thread around the outside of each circle, and pucker it together, as you would close up a bag with a drawing string. Now fasten the centre of the circle to this drawn part, making a rose like flower of the cloth, make a good number of white and pink each. Wind the yellow saxony around the lines of a small fort, seven or eight times, and sew this fold of yarn in the centre of the rose, cutting the folded ends, when you have secured the strands firmly. This forms the little yellow stamens found in single roses—Fasten these roses firmly to your duck foundation, first a pink then a white, then a pink, and so on till your foundation cover is evenly and neatly covered with little pink and white roses. Make a ruffle of pink sateen, by doubling and gathering the two raw edges and make the back of the cushion of dark green sateen. Remember to gather the ruffle very full at the corners so that it will stand out well.

The Very Best Remedy for Bowel Trouble.

Mr. M. F. Borroughs, an old and well known resident of Bluffton, Ind., says: "I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as the very best remedy for bowel trouble. I make this statement after having used the remedy in my family for several years. I am never without it." For sale by all Druggists.



Utmost importance attaches to the small belongings of dress this season, and the accessories portrayed here show fashion's latest vagaries. Two distinct types of sleeves are shown, each as smart as the other, yet so different in treatment. They meet upon one common ground in the matter of decoration, however, for lace and embroidery are used in both, with the addition of simulated tucks in one case and buttons in the other. The latest sleeves show few if any gauging at the top. The fulness is disposed of either in tiny stitched plaits or tucks, the modistes claiming that these produce a more graceful puff.

The girdle is one of the new lingerie affairs developed in soft silk which is shirred over a pointed foundation of wire and bound with strips of ribbon. This particular style is much used with separate skirts to gain the popular princesse effect, and its cutting and fitting requires the skill of an artist, for it is a work of art. Girdles of tucks and embroidery are unusually smart, the tucks being used to fill in the centre, with embroidery for the border, but there is really no limit to the materials and trimmings combined in the truly up to date girdle.

The collar shown is extremely simple and entirely within the scope of the home artist. It is a band of silk, with pointed ends buttoning over a tucked strip, which is finished with a jabot of lace.

DAILY FASHION HINTS

Published by The Colonist by Special Arrangement With the American Fashion Company, 853 Broadway, New York.



A very chic model in tobac brown Leghorn, rolled abruptly at the left side and trimmed with a wreath of red roses. The brim has a border of brown and white straw, and the low-spreading crown is edged with garlands of the tiniest red rosebuds and green leaves set above a full ruching of brown malines in the latest tobac tint.

The brown shades are going to be very much worn this year, and no trimming consorts better with them than American beauty roses or flowers of the fashionable new rose shades. Instead of expensive braids, a number of very pretty hats are bound with plaid ribbons and shaded silks, and the effect is delightful. Some of the new hats tilt enormously from the back, while others roll as abruptly from the side, so it is hard to choose between them. Every woman in the world of fashion, however, is wearing the new shapes, despite their unusual shapes, and, what is more, they are cultivating the distinctive air that each model claims for itself. Word comes from Paris that many of the prettiest hats are trimmed simply with ribbon, the hats being of horsehair. The bows are bunched together as "Frenchily" as possible, and the combination of horsehair and ribbon is unusually harmonious and restful.

THE PLACE TO GET

Hardware both for field and household,
At Shore's they get them, so we're told;
Rakes and hoes to do the garden,
At prices every one a bargain.

Tins and pans and big washtubs,
On washdays, where the housewife rubs
The baby's flannels till they're white,
Are bought at Shore's at prices right.

All kinds of shovels, spades and picks,
Wee ones, big ones, thin or thick;
Sidney Shore, he keeps them all,
For people either short or tall.

Forks with which to dig the spuds,
Forks for use to bait the bloods,
Forks and knives to feed the face,
To keep alive the human race.

Woodyatt mowers that work by hand,
By far the finest in the land;
Garden hose, and nozzles, too,
To liven things when things look blue.

Shears to prune or cut the grass,
Which can be used by lad or lass.
This is all; we'll say no more—
The rest you'll get off SIDNEY SHORE.

134 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The Victoria No. 2 Building Society

The 9th Drawing for an Appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at the Secretary's Office, 15 Trounce Avenue, on Thursday, 21st June, 1906, at 8 p. m. See your shares are in good standing.

By order.

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation established covering the spit of land at the northwest end of Salles Island has been cancelled.

NEIL F. MACKAY,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., May 9, 1906. my17

CANCER

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THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED, HULL, CANADA
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Are the BEST on the market. Ask your grocer for them.

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ON THE FAMOUS
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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
LOW EXCURSION RATES TO ALL EASTERN POINTS.
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GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
SS. MINNESOTA will sail from Seattle July 25, 1906, carrying freight and passengers to Japan and China ports.
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HAZELTON and BULKLEY VALLEY

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Fourteen years in business at Hazelton. DROP ME A LINE.
R. S. SARGENT, ... HAZELTON, B. C.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

LAST eve I stood before a blacksmith's door
And heard the anvil ring its vesper chime;
Then looking in I saw upon the floor
Old hammers worn with beating years of time.

"How many anvils have you had," said I,
"To wear and batter all these hammers so?"
"Just one," he answered, then with twinkling eye,
"The anvil wears the hammers out, you know."

And so the Bible, anvil of God's word,
For ages sceptic blows have beat upon;
And tho' the noise of Paine, Voltaire, was heard,
The anvil is unworn,—the hammers gone.

Apprentice hands of ignorance, forsooth,
May awe with sound, and blinding sparks deathwhirled;
The Master holds and turns the iron, His truth,
And shapes it as He wills, to bless the world.

—The Presbyterian.

There are now 22,000 women employed in the Railway service of Russia.

The healthiest trade in the world is that of dye-making from coal tar.

The letter carriers of Victoria intend having a moonlight excursion on Monday, July 9.

The smelter at Trail, B.C., employs 615 men and has a monthly payroll of $45,000.

It is said that the new movement to organize the farmers is meeting with much encouragement, and that there are already 500,000 members in the United States Southwest.

Plans are under way at Minneapolis for the formation of a Consumers' League, the main object of which will be to combine the purchasing power of organized labor.

According to a decision handed down recently by Justice Bishoff in the New York Supreme Court, union wages must prevail when the city is an employer.

The International Foundrymen's Association held its eleventh annual convention at Cleveland last week with an attendance of several hundred delegates.

George E. McNeil, who died in Boston recently, was the first head of the Knights of Labor and in his day one of the best known labor leaders in America.

Labor Commissioner McLeod of Michigan has announced that he will strictly enforce the law prohibiting children under 10 years to work in factories.

Anything to oblige is apparently Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's standing order with regard to the Laborites.—"Nation," New York.

While unloading bales of cotton from the S.S. Director at Liverpool, Richard Hughes, a dock laborer, was bitten by a scorpion, and now lies in a dangerous condition.

Striking sheet metal workers in Buffalo are receiving strike benefits of $8 a week to married men and $5 a week to single men.

The Industrial Workers of the World is now engaged in a bitter war with electricians' and machinists' unions of Chicago.

The molders' strike in Buffalo has been in progress since May 2nd. The molders, who now receive $2.80 a day, want $3, and the coremakers are out for $2.75 a day, an increase of 25 cents.

Annie Aston, a tinner in a hollowware factory at Dudley, Eng., who had to dip metal goods in a solution of lead and tin, declined to use gloves and died from lead poisoning.

Last week a settlement was effected between the Journeymen Painters' Union and the Master Painters' Association of Winnipeg, and the strike is off and all the men back to work.

In no State of the Union is the agitation against child labor more pronounced at the present time than in Maryland. It has taken hold of all classes and extended to all parts of the State.

The first union club house to be built by a labor organization in Chicago for the use of its members will be erected shortly by the Chicago Federation of Musicians. The players' home as projected will cost $100,000.

More than 5,000 molders and coremakers are idle in the city of Buffalo, as a result of the fight against the Foundrymen's Association. The association is endeavoring to enforce its policy of the "open shop."

It is reported that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, will soon resign that position to enter the law office of Clarence Darrow in Chicago. President Mitchell has studied law and been admitted to the bar.

The West Virginia Federation of Labor, in annual convention at Wheeling recently, passed resolutions giving permission to delegates to enter politics and to have committee appointed to investigate the standing of all political candidates on labor issues.

Buyers' unions are being organized in different parts of the United States, the chief purpose of which is to see that union-earned money is not spent for strike-breaking purposes or to encourage the employment of cheap labor and the open shop.

Hon. John Burns never gave the labor men better advice in his life than that he gave to them the other day when he warned them of the danger of isolating themselves from the sympathy and help of those who are in a position to render the most powerful aid to the cause of labor.

The United Trades and Labor Council of Cleveland is considering a new proposition in connection with the Labor Day celebration this year. It is proposed to extend a general invitation to all non-union workmen who have never acted as strike-breakers to participate in the celebration.

The first American factories were governed by the most oppressive regulations. The workers were taxed to support the churches and fined if habitually absent from religious worship. The factory windows were nailed down for fear the operatives might look outside and waste time. Proper ventilation was unknown.

The death has taken place at Edinburgh of Mr. Andrew Betts Brown, the inventor of the steam and hydraulic reversing engine. His greatest achievement was the invention of the telemotor and steam tiller, with which practically every steamship in the world is fitted. He was sixty-seven years of age.

At the annual meeting of the Boot and Shoe Makers' Unions, to be held in Milwaukee, Wis., a demand will be made by the New England delegates for a change of policy, especially in regard to the union stamp. It is desired that a rule be passed requiring the help in factories to be organized into unions before the firms interested are granted the right to use the union stamp.

Under Lord Stanley, Conservative postmaster-general of the Balfour ministry, the employees of the British postoffice department were not allowed to organize in labor unions, but, under the new ministry they are accorded full right to form unions for the betterment of their condition and wages and to confer with the postmaster-general through delegates from their various unions.

The recent biennial convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, held in Cincinnati, was one of the most successful and profitable gatherings in the history of the organization. Among other things the convention inaugurated a mutual benefit department. The former officers were re-elected and Milwaukee was selected as the meeting place of the next biennial.

The Jewish bakers' strike in Montreal is settled. The result is a victory for the men, the employers having conceded every demand made by the union. The prime reasons which compelled the masters to settle was their total failure to secure men to take the strikers' places. The Jewish house wives clamoring for "kosher" bread was also an important factor, as they threatened that, unless they were supplied with bread, they would bake their own and refuse to have any dealings with the bakers in future.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney says that railway construction in the Similkameen and Nicola countries is being handicapped on account of lack of labor. The Great Northern would have its road constructed farther were there the men available to do the work. The same complaint was reard in connection with the Nicola branch from Spence's Bridge, which is being built for the C.P.R. On this work Mr. Dewdney says he understood that labor was almost confined to Indian workers.

A strike of 700 women employed in the York street flax spinnig mill at Belfast, Ireland, began a week or two ago. The operatives asked for an advance of wages by the amount of one shilling a week, the present wage being 9s. 6d. As the employers have not refused the demand, but intended to give their answer soon, the strike is regarded as premature. The employers state that there will be no difficulty in obtaining enough new hands to fill the strikers' places.

A printing office, says a writer, is usually considered a rather tough place and the newspaper worker a mighty bad man. Statistics, however, do not bear out that idea. Of 3,800 in the Texas penitentiary, there is not a printer or a newspaper man, while there are ministers, lawyers, music-teachers, doctors, bankers, cooks, photographers, barbers and members of the other professions and callings. The printer gets a bad name because the nature of his business teaches him to detect sham and scorn hypocrites.

The work people of Moore's canvas factory, Cronkborne, near Douglas, Isle of Man, have received notice that the goodwill of the business has been sold to a British firm, and that their services will not be required after June 30. They number about a hundred, and, with their families, occupy the factory cottages which form the village of Cronkbourne. Moore's factory has existed since 1790, and the present proprietor has intimated that workers aged sixty-five, of twenty-five years' service, will be given a small pension; workers aged sixty-five, of thirty years' service, a pension and cottage; and widows of sixty-five a cottage rent free.

Plans for organization on a large scale are under way in several large cities, notably Philadelphia and Chicago. The different national and international unions are sending in their best organizers, and the American Federation of Labor is doing the same. Apart from the desire to increase the membership of the trades unions it is the intention to organize the people on independent political lines, as recommended by President Gompers and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. Between now and next fall it is expected that there will be fully 2,000 organizers in the field, with a resultant increase in trades union membership of 200,000.

The San Francisco unions, says The New York Sun should publicly pledge the good faith of their organizations that during the next three years there shall be no demand in any branch of the building industry for a wage rate greater than paid before the disaster. On the other hand, contractors may well pledge themselves to a plan of no wage reduction except by mutual agreement. This is one of labor's great opportunities. Unionism may show itself in the light of an enemy to itself and to society by an attempt to wrest from the situation every possible dollar, regardless of consequences, or it can show itself a businesslike organization by assuring the public of fixed prices and stable conditions during the rebuilding of San Francisco.

The following is a general outline of the pension scheme placed before the employees of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company by Managing Director Buntzen: The fund is to be composed of an annual payment of $3 from each man, taken from the profit-sharing payments of the company to its employees. To this the company will add dollar for dollar. The pensions are to be paid to employees reaching the age of 60 years who have been fifteen years in the company's service. The amount of the pension shall consist of from one-quarter to one-half of the salary last received as recommended by the committee of the union. All attaining a salary of $100 monthly are placed outside the provisions of the scheme. No provision is made to cover any case of disability. While no definite action has yet been taken by the men, the feeling seems to be that some changes will be necessary before the plan can be unanimously accepted.

More trouble is said to be probable between the Street Railway Company of Winnipeg and its employees, and serious developments are feared. The men are complaining that the agreement which ended the strike is being broken in some of its most important particulars. The company is said to be carrying on a vigorous campaign to get rid of the union. One clause of the agreement provides that runs and promotion shall depend on seniority and merit and another that as far as possible the runs shall be arranged so that men shall not work more than ten hours a day. One of the chief complaints of the men is that old and capable motormen and conductors who were prominent in the strike negotiations are being put on undesirable runs and are made to work thirteen hours a day, being told when they complain that they can be done without. There are also other grievances.

"The law gives every workingman," said Recorder Goff of New York recently in sentencing a criminal, "the right to organize for the betterment of your condition; the right to sell your labor to the highest bidder; the right to refuse to labor for anyone that you do not like; the right to withhold your work except on conditions that are agreeable to you. The law even goes so far as to extend to you the right to persuade other men to adopt the same course, but when men representing organized labor step over the very broad and generous provisions of law and use violence as an argument to enforce their views upon their fellowmen then the law is violated and not only the rights of the individual are trampled upon, but the peace and safety of the community are in danger. That man Anderson had just as much freedom and right to work as you had to refuse to work, and while it is in evidence that you said that this man took the bread out of your children's mouths, you took the bread out of his children's mouths, and his children were just as dear to him as yours were to you."

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, has at present 98,966 members—an increase of 2,550 members in the year. But the admissions in the year were 8,491, death and other causes removed 5,941, leaving a net gain of 2,550. The total income of the society in 1905 amounted to £379,375 11s. 3d. In round figures this total shows an increase of £10,000. This was almost entirely due to contributions. The total expenditure on donation benefit amounted to £96,973 3s. 5d. as compared with £126,988 6s. 5d. in 1904. The expenditure in connection with superannuation benefit increased from £111,267 9s 4d to £116,337 13s 8d. The total expeded on sick benefit was about the same as in 1904. The aggregates expedenditure was £343,897 8s. 9d. The balance in hand on January 1 of this year was £641,495 9s. 2d., the increase being £36,468 2s. 7d. This is not a bad saving for one year, and that only a partially prosperous one. The general fund amounts to £385,537 19s. 3d. an increase of £3317 5s. 2d. The feature in the report is, perhaps, the provisions for the safety of the superannuated members; the total balance at the end of 1904 was £238,760 12s. 4d.; at the end of 1905 it had risen to £255,921 9s. 10d., showing an increase of £37,160 17s. 6d. in the year 1905. The old members are now assured of their well-earned stipend in old age.

The principle of the premium system says Engineering, is the allotment of a certain time in which to perform a specified job, and to give the workman a premium based on the amount of time he can save. There are various ways of applying the principle in detail, but that known as the Rowan method (invented by Mr. James Rowan of Glasgow) appears to be distinctly the best. It is estimated by the management that a fair average workman could complete a certain job without undue exertion in, say, 100 hours. This time is accordingly allotted to the job. If the workman can do it in 80 hours, he receives payment for 80 hours at his ordinary rate, and is given in addition a premium equal to 20-100 of his hourly rate for the time worked. Thus a man rated at 8d. an hour would earn 9 6d. per hour on the job, while if he did it in 60 hours he would earn 11.2d. per hour. The wages cost to the firm for the job at day-work rates would be 800d., whereas, under the premium system it would be 768d. and 672d. respectively, in the two cases instanced. The firm also gets the advantage of a greater output from the works, and a proportionately less on-cost for each article. It will be seen, continues Engineering, that the firm and workmen both benefit by the system when the time spent on a job is reduced. The management guarantees that, unless new machinery or methods are introduced, a time once set shall never be reduced, and the men work with confidence and earn as much as ever they can. Their interests are further safeguarded by the knowledge that whatever happens, their ordinary weekly wage is assured, and no "debt" is run up against them, to be worked off on more lucrative jobs, if by any chance they exceed the time allotted. Careful records kept since the introduction of the system have shown that the premiums paid have a steady tendency to increase; a fact upon which the management congratulates themselves, and to which the workmen naturally have no objection. In fact, the proportion of the premium to the normal wages is looked upon as a test of the efficency of the works and of individual workmen. When, through pressure of work excessive overtime has to be adopted, the premium ratio falls back slightly, showing that the long hours tell on the efficiency of the men. In one establishment noticed in Engineering the ratio of premiums to wages paid to men working on the system in the year 1902 averaged 9.5 per cent; the next year it had risen to 14 per cent, then to 21 per cent; while in 1905—a year which included much overtime—it was 19 per cent. From the very beginning, therefore, the men on premium work have earned on an average about 16 per cent over their hourly rate, while over 20 per cent would seem possible in the future.

Secretaries of labor unions will confer a favor upon the labor editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions to The Colonist.

WITH ROD AND GUN

Written for the Sunday Colonist.

Taking a lesson from British Columbia and other provinces in the matter of the importation of game, the State of Washington has imported this spring for distribution, one hundred dozen Bob White Quail. A material difference, however, between the methods of importing game birds into Washington and British Columbia is noticeable. The government at Washington evidently recognises the benefit which the state as a whole will receive by the importation of these birds and accordingly assumes the expense, while in the case of British Columbia the whole expense connected with bringing game birds into the province has been in every instance borne by a few (and a very few I am sorry to say) enthusiastic sportsmen.

If it were not for these gentlemen we should not now have the pleasure of the pheasant shooting which we enjoy once fall, and it is also entirely owing to the efforts of a few subscribers in Vancouver that the English partridge has been imported to the Fraser delta from its home on the Yorkshire moors. This latter experiment has proved a great success, and it will not be very long before these birds will be found in sufficient numbers to allow of their being shot in common with the other game of the province. A more ambitious undertaking is the importing of capercailzie and blackgame; a sum of over a thousand dollars has been subscribed for this purpose; the birds have been ordered, and will arrive here this winter. A clause will be inserted in the Game Act providing a heavy penalty for killing or molesting them until such time as they will have increased in sufficient numbers to permit of their being shot.

In another respect also the state of Washington is in advance of British Columbia. The government of that state recognizes that it is useless going to the expense and trouble of importing birds unless they receive proper protection on their arrival. They also recognize that the people who should pay for their protection are those who have the enjoyment of shooting them, consequently they have levied a gun license, which is paid by every hunter, and the proceeds of the license, amounting last year to the handsome sum of $14,000, is spent in providing protection for the game in the shape of game wardens. As pointed out in a previous article, the hunters of British Columbia are just as willing to pay for the preservation of their game as the people of Washington, and the government has been repeatedly urged, both by petitions and interviews, to levy a gun license, but so far without effect.

A report having reached the provincial police that blue grouse were being shot near the Eighteen-mile Post, on the E. & N. railway, by a party of Chinese cordwood cutters, two constables were sent up the line. Though no grouse were found, feathers of recently plucked birds were discovered. As, however, there was no evidence to show who had killed the grouse, no proceedings could be taken. The Chinese were badly frightened at the sudden appearance of the constables, and it is extremely probable that they will think twice before indulging in shooting out of season again.

The reports from the various rivers and lakes near Victoria state that the fishing during the past two weeks has been very poor. This is partly accounted for by the cold weather which has prevailed, and partly by the netting which is carried on in any river where there are any fish left. The Chemainus river is the last one heard from, a correspondent stating that this once fine stream has been entirely ruined by netting. The Cowichan is now the only river near Victoria where at times good fishing may be had, and even there, especially on the lower and more easily reached water, the fishing this year has been so poor that many anglers have come to the conclusion that the "game is not worth the candle."

Mr. Richard Hall, M. P. P., whose name has been mentioned in connection with securing the trout fry which has recently been placed in Prospect lake by the Dominion authorities, is one of the members of the fishery commission, which sits at Vancouver on the 24th of this month. Mr. Hall takes a great interest in matters relating to sport, is president of the Vancouver Island Fish and Game Club, and in the Local House is always to be relied upon to say a good word for the better protection of game. He would earn the gratitude of all anglers in British Columbia if he would impress on the commission the necessity of strongly recommending in their report the three following recommendations:

1. The alteration of the Dominion fishery regulations so as to make the open season for trout same in British Columbia identical with the season as laid down by our local act, viz.: March 25th to November 15th.

2. The prohibition of the fishing for salmon, or other fish, by means of nets within two miles of the mouth of the Campbell river.

3. The enforcement of the laws with regard to the fishing with nets and weirs in the rivers of British Columbia.

The most important of these recommendations from a sportsmen's point of view being the last.

In spite of the unrest and troublesome times which South Africa is at present undergoing, the people there have time to spare to see after fish and game matters. Some fifteen thousand trout eggs were imported from England this spring to be planted in some of the lakes and rivers. The eggs stood the sea voyage extremely well, but the heat on the overland journey in Africa killed most of them. The difficulty of getting the eggs to their destination was very great; for some seventy miles they had to be carried on the backs of the natives over a range of mountains, and even though a plentiful supply of ice was also carried in order to keep the temperature down, very few of the eggs arrived alive. A second shipment of eggs have been ordered, when even greater precautions will be taken to insure the success of the undertaking.

Communications for this column should be addressed "Rod and Gun," care of the Colonist, and should reach this office not later than Thursday for insertion in the following Sunday's issue.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa).

Date.	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1 ...	5.13	5.4	8.26	5.5	15.45	4.5	22.53	7.7
2 ...	6.00	4.4	11.23	5.4	16.34	4.2	23.14	8.0
3 ...	6.36	3.3	13.00	5.7	17.24	4.0	23.40	8.4
4 ...	7.15	2.2	14.19	6.1	18.14	3.5	.....	
5 ...	0.00	8.7	7.53	1.3	15.34	3.6	19.08	6.6
6 ...	0.40	9.1	8.34	0.4	16.44	7.0	19.52	6.5
7 ...	1.18	9.2	9.18	-0.1	17.56	7.3	20.43	6.9
8 ...	1.47	9.2	10.03	0.3	18.52	7.5	21.40	7.2
9 ...	2.20	8.9	10.49	0.2	19.50	7.8	22.49	7.4
10 ...	2.51	8.4	11.36	0.2	20.39	7.9	.....	
11 ...	0.13	7.8	3.19	7.7	12.22	0.0	21.36	7.9
12 ...	2.08	6.9	3.42	6.6	13.09	1.6	21.49	7.9
13 ...	.....		.....		13.55	2.6	22.01	7.9
14 ...	.....		.....		14.40	3.5	22.20	7.9
15 ...	6.28	4.4	10.55	4.9	15.24	4.4	22.38	7.9
16 ...	6.43	3.7	14.02	3.2	16.08	5.1	22.56	8.0
17 ...	7.04	3.0	15.39	3.8	16.54	5.8	23.16	8.1
18 ...	7.30	2.4	16.38	4.6	17.43	6.3	23.39	8.2
19 ...	7.58	1.9	17.27	6.6	18.32	6.6	.....	
20 ...	0.05	8.3	8.26	1.4	18.12	7.0	19.20	6.9
21 ...	0.52	8.4	8.59	1.1	18.54	7.1	20.07	7.1
22 ...	0.57	8.4	9.32	0.8	19.36	7.3	20.58	7.0
23 ...	1.21	8.4	10.08	0.7	20.03	7.4	21.37	7.5
24 ...	1.45	8.3	10.46	0.8	20.30	7.5	22.22	7.5
25 ...	2.13	8.1	11.26	1.0	20.44	7.6	.....	
26 ...	0.10	7.4	2.47	7.7	12.08	1.4	20.31	7.6
27 ...	1.10	7.0	3.33	7.1	12.51	1.9	20.57	7.6
28 ...	2.30	6.4	4.32	6.4	13.34	2.7	21.11	7.7
29 ...	3.42	5.6	6.08	5.7	14.16	3.4	21.30	7.9
30 ...	4.40	4.6	8.40	5.2	14.56	4.2	21.53	8.2

The time, used is Pacific standard, for the 130th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures from height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock).—From observations during six months, in 1900, compared with simultaneous observations at Victoria. For time of high water add 14 minutes to high water at Victoria. For time of low water, add 17 minutes to low water at Victoria.

USED UP AND TIRED OUT

MEN AT THE OFFICE
WOMEN IN THE HOME
CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out.

The strain of business, the cares of home and social life and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart.

Thousands find life a burden and others an early grave. The strain on the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, skip beats, weak and irregular pulse, smothering and sinking spells, etc. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Keldon, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
FINEST AND FASTEST
"EMPRESSES"
MONTREAL, QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL

June 23, Sat. ..... Empress of Britain
" 30, Sat. ..... Lake Champlain
July 7, Sat. ..... Empress of Ireland
" 12, Thur. ..... Lake Erie
and weekly thereafter.

MONTREAL to LONDON DIRECT

July 1, Montrose, (One class), $40.00
" 8, Mount Temple, 3rd cl., $26.50

S.S. Lake Champlain & Lake Erie carry only One Class of Cabin Passengers (Second class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer at $40.00, $42.50 and $45.

Lake Manitoba—1st, $65.00 and upwards; 2nd, $40.00.

Empresses—1st, $80.00 to $500.00; 2nd, $45.00 and $47.50; 3rd, $28.75.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.
Corner Fort and Government Streets, Victoria, B. C.

TO HOUSE MOVERS

TENDERS will be received for the purchase and removal of two (2) Frame Buildings, lately used as a Home for the Aged and Infirm, facing Fairfield Road. One of the buildings is in good condition and is capable of being removed. The party purchasing the above will be required to enter into a contract with the City for the entire removal from the premises, and also to give an approved bond of Five Hundred Dollars ($500) to secure the City against any damage to grave-stones or other property.

Tenders sealed and endorsed "TENDERS FOR HOUSE REMOVAL," will be received up to 4 p. m. on Monday, the 18th instant.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. M. NORTHCOTT,
Building Inspector.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., June 7, 1906.
jel7




TZOUHALEM HOTEL. (Duncan Station.)


LAKESIDE HOTEL. (Cowichan Lake.)

PRICE BROS., Proprietors
LAKESIDE HOTEL, COWICHAN LAKE
The popular tourist resort of Vancouver Island. Excellent Fly Fishing, Boating, Lawn Tennis.
Special Return Tickets issued by the C.P.R., $5.—good for 15 days.
Keast's Stages Meet train daily at Duncan's for the above popular resort.
Return tickets for sale at E. & N. Ry. Office good for 15 days $5.00


E. NESBIT JOHNSON, Proprietor

Telephone 1190. P. O. Box 898.
Hotel St. Francis
Newly Equipped. Under Entirely New Management.
A BUSINESS MAN'S CLUB
Traveling Public—Location in the heart of the city, Yates and Government Sts. Electric Observation Cars depart from Yates to all parts of interest, viz.: Parliament Buildings, Museum, Beacon Hill Park, Oak Bay Beach, the Gorge, Outer Wharf, Esquimalt, Naval Dock, Governor's Residence, etc. A comfortable home, with gentlemanly, prompt, clean and courteous attendance, and luxuries of the season in perfection.
Rates: $1.50 per day and up. Special rates to family and large parties. Free bus to and from hotel.


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A FINE DRIVE FROM THE CITY, 20 minutes by E. & N.; high class hotel; every comfort; lunch and dinner a specialty. WINES, LIQUORS, etc., of the best. Good Stabling.

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Bathing, Boating and Fishing; Lovely Walks and Drives; Sea Breeze; Situated on the Ocean's Highway. Take C. P. R. or Iroquois steamers. E. Maude, Mayne, B. C.

EUROPEAN PLAN, ROOM ONLY 50c., 75c., and $1.00 per day
AMERICAN PLAN, ROOM AND BOARD $1.25 and $1.50 per day
MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR
THE QUEEN'S HOTEL
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THE COWICHAN BAY HOTEL
COWICHAN BAY, B. C.
Good Fishing & Boating, First-class Accommodation
Boats for Hire. C. WISE, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Ladysmith Wharf.

SEALED TENDERS, properly endorsed "Tender for Ladysmith Wharf and Approach," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 30th inst., for the erection and completion of a wharf and approach at Oyster Harbor, Ladysmith, B. C.

Drawings, specifications and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the office of the Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C., at the office of the Government Agent, Nanaimo, B. C., and at Ladysmith, B. C., on and after June the 16th.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, in the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so.

The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

The successful tenderer will be required to furnish bonds himself and two sureties, satisfactory to the Chief Commissioner, in the sum of eight hundred ($800) dollars each.

Upon the execution of the bond the cheque above mentioned will be returned to the contractor.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

E. C. CAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 13th June, 1906. jel6

GOOD COFFEE
IS HARMLESS
Says Mrs. S. T. Rorer, the eminent authority on cooking. The trouble has often been due to the faulty method of making, and just as often to the inferiority of the coffee. For this reason, we wish that you would try a pound of our "CROWN BRAND." Most of our patrons use it and will have no other.
If coffee does not agree with you, there is a reason, and we want to help you find it.
TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE
Fill the kettle with fresh, cold water, bring quickly to the boiling point; scald teh coffee pot, and while hot, put in a rounding tablespoonful of ground Crown Coffee to each pint of water; add the water and serve at once.
Crown Coffee made in this manner is entirely free of fixed oil, and very delicious.
The price is 40c. per lb., and is the best value we have in the coffee line. Sold by all Grocers.
Pioneer Coffee and Spice Mills, Ltd
VICTORIA

NEW OPENING
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FIRST - CLASS
Chinese Restaurant. Lai Hong Chong Chop Suey, Noodles, etc. No. 26 Cormorant Street, Victoria, B. C.